

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918.

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

207

BRITISH LAUNCH NEW BLOW ON CANAL DU NORD

HARMON, MARION AND STERLING BOYS ARE LISTED IN REPORTS

Herbert McDermott, Marion; Walter J. Parker, Harmon, Named

AMONG THE WOUNDED

Total Casualties To Date Are 27,765—5,284 Were Killed In Action

TOTAL CASUALTIES TO DATE.	
Killed in action	5,284
Died of wounds	1,565
Died of disease	1,692
Died of accident and other causes	794
Wounded in action	15,051
Missing in action, including prisoners	3,369
Total	27,765

(Authorized Report.) Washington, Sept. 9.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	17
Missing in action	72
Wounded severely	44
Wounded slightly	1
Wounded, degree undetermined	1,136
Died of wounds	18

Total 288

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action.

Lt. Harrison A. Dickson, Springfield.

Pvt. Joseph Majewski, Chicago.

Wounded Severely.

Pvt. John Kaniewski, Chicago.

Pvt. Nicholas Yakovich, West Pullman.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

Sgt. Frederick A. Dockendorf, Chicago.

Corporals—

Selmer A. Egland, Malta.

Herbert D. McDermott, R. F. D. 1, Harmon.

Frank Nichols, Chicago.

Privates—

Elmer E. Cloud, Greenup.

Clarence Dozier, Clifford.

Henry G. Haugen, Chicago.

Ray E. Hilscher, Lincoln.

Peter J. Klopotek, Custer.

Ralph W. Shull, Montrose.

James H. VanWinkle, Broughton.

Clarence E. Wharton, Decatur.

Clarence O. Greer, Urbana.

Roscoe H. Groff, Claremont.

George C. Rautenbergs, Geneseo.

Gregg E. Trotter, Belle Prairie.

John D. Weiting, Bloomington.

Missing in Action.

(Continued from Page 7)

MUST PASS BOND PLAN TO GET BACK ROAD TAX

ANOTHER REASON WHY LEE COUNTY SHOULD FAVOR \$60,000,000 ROAD BOND ISSUE.

In a recent letter to L. B. Neighbour, county superintendent of highways, W. G. Edens, president of the Illinois Highways Improvement association, reminds the Lee county committee of the association concerning another point of view, from which it becomes of the highest importance to the county to roll up a big vote for the bonding proposition at the November election. Lee county voted and is raising by taxation \$71,000 toward the construction of the Lincoln Highway within the county limits. Mr. Edens writes relative to this:

"We are counting on the various counties along the federal aid roads to poll a heavy favorable vote on this proposition, as it is necessary for the \$60,000,000 road bond issue to pass in order that the counties may receive their reimbursement under the federal aid plan."

FRANKLIN GROVE YOUTH IS CALLED

Howard Group, the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Group, of Franklin Grove, passed away at their home in that place at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, after a long illness with spinal trouble. Funeral services for the young man, who was born and raised in Franklin, were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Brethren church.

33 YOUTHS WERE EXAMINED TODAY

Thirty-three class one men, youths who are just 21 and who were registered in this county on August 24 and placed in class one, were given a physical examination today by the physicians for the local and the district board. A force of volunteer clerks aided in the task and the physicians from Dixon and Sterling went through their work with speed and precision.

CHECKERS GOT NAMES OF SUNDAY AUTOISTS

Names of a Hundred Drivers Secured in Dixon Yesterday

CHECKERS ON ROADS

Checkers on every road leading into Dixon Sunday obtained the names of about 100 automobiles which were being driven in defiance of the government's request that it be a "gasless" day; but in many cases the excuses of the owners were valid. The checkers were on the job all day and evening and stopped every driver they could get to and asked the owner's reason for being out in his car. In a majority of the cases the drivers gave courteous answers and excuses which they considered valid, but there were some cases in which the drivers resented being stopped, indicating that they were out in open defiance of the government and everybody else. The numbers are being checked up today and will be compared with the numbers secured a week ago, after which they will be sent to the proper authorities.

Four auto parties pulled into Dixon Saturday night and were guests at the Nachusa Tavern. Sunday morning two parties pulled out, for the east, and two from Rock Island remained in Dixon over Sunday, leaving this morning on their way east. The parties who insisted on driving on Sunday and overlooking the request of the government are from the states of Nebraska and Iowa.

ATTORNEY WM. BARGE WRITES LEE HISTORY

FORMER DIXON LAWYER HAS COMPLETE WORK ON STORY OF THIS COUNTY.

Attorney William D. Barge of Chicago, formerly of Dixon, son of the late William Barge, has written "Early Lee County," and has placed the book in the hands of his friends. Mr. Barge says the book will not be for sale. The history contains several hundred pages of very interesting reading concerning the early history of Lee county. Mr. Barge says that in "Hill's History of Lee County" the statement is made that Lee county was named after General Robert E. Lee, which is not true. Mr. Barge declares that the county was named after General Lee (Light Horse Harry) of Revolutionary fame.

DIXON BOY LOST 20 POUNDS FROM GAS

SGT. GEORGE OSBAUGH WRITES OF EFFECTS OF MUSTARD GAS —NURSE KNOWS TOWN.

The losing of twenty pounds in weight was one of the bad after-effects of mustard gas in his case, writes Sgt. George Osbaugh, who has been in one of the hospitals in France after being mustard gassed some time ago. In a letter his sister, Mrs. Ross Bovey, received Saturday she stated that he was still in the hospital. He mentioned General Pershing's visit to the hospital and remarked that he was "so kind to all the wounded men." As his nurse Sgt. Osbaugh has a lady who is well acquainted with the region about Grand Detour, Oregon and Dixon, but he did not mention her name. Sgt. Osbaugh has but lately been made sergeant.

WILL PLAY GAME THIS EVENING

The game between the Evangelical and Union baseball teams, scheduled for one day last week, but postponed because of rain, will be played tonight at Assembly park.

ALBERT WALDRON NOW IN COUNTY JAIL; MUST ANSWER KIDNAPPING

Man Who Ran Away With Children in July Arrested in Dakota

CHILDREN WITH HIM WERE BROUGHT BACK TO DIXON AND RESTORED TO THE MOTHER LAST NIGHT

Sheriff Robert Phillips, who went to South Dakota last week for the purpose of arresting Albert Waldron, got his man and returned to Dixon with him last night.

This morning Waldron was taken before Justice Hanneken, who issued the warrant, for a hearing, which was continued until next Friday afternoon. Waldron is charged with kidnapping his four little children and his bond was fixed at \$1,000, and not being able to furnish the same he was taken to the county jail.

HAD CHILDREN WITH HIM.

Waldron was arrested on a farm, owned by a man named Miller, about nine miles from Plankinton, South Dakota. He had his four children with him at the Miller home. At first Waldron said he would not return to Illinois. He had employed an attorney, who wished to know of Sheriff Phillips by what authority he expected to take his man to Illinois, and he would see that he did not do so.

"Well," declared Sheriff Phillips, "I am going to take my man dead or alive." He showed the warrant. "You do not expect to take him back on that paper," said the attorney. "No, but I do on these papers," said the sheriff and he showed the requisition papers issued by the governor of South Dakota. That was sufficient and the sheriff proceeded for Illinois on the next train out of Plankinton.

The four children were brought back by Mr. Phillips. They had been in the Miller family, who had four children about the same age, and the sheriff declares that he never saw eight such dirty children in all his life. Mr. Phillips says the children lived just like pigs. Mrs. Waldron, who resides on Lincoln Way near the viaduct, was given the children last night.

Waldron left Dixon about July 21, with his four children and the officers have been on the lookout for him ever since.

SUPPLIES FOR BIG REGISTRATION HERE

ALL IS IN READINESS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF 18 TO 45 MEN.

The long waited supplies for the big military registration of men between 18 and 21 and between 31 and 45 were received by the Local Board for Lee county late Saturday, and promptly mailed out to the chief registrars in the various registration districts in the county. The places of registration will be the same as the voting places this week. The registration day will be Thursday, September 12, the day after the primary election. Every man coming within the prescribed ages must register. There is no excuse for failure to do so. Those who fail to do so, will be apprehended and dealt with by the federal law.

HARRY HOGAN TELLS OF HURTS

Mrs. Patrick Hogan, 811 Madison avenue, this morning received a letter from her son, Harry, who is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and who was reported wounded some time ago, stating that he had been wounded in the left foot and the right arm, while going over the top. He wrote the letter with his left hand and stated he was getting the best of care and expected to soon be able to have his picture taken, one of which he promised to send to his mother.

NOW IN FRANCE.

Mrs. Clinton Emmert has received a letter from her husband, who is now in France. He writes that he likes the army life and that he is in the pink of condition and eating well.

WORLD'S SERIES

FOURTH GAME

Cubs—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Sox—0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1

Lineup for Today.

Boston—Hooper, rf; Shean, 2b; Strunk, cf; Whiteman, lf; McInnis, 1b; Scott, ss; Thomas, 3b; Agnew, c; Ruth, p.

Chicago—Flack, rf; Hollocher, ss; Mann, lf; Paskert, cf; Merkle, 1b; Pick, 2b; Deal, 3b; Killefer, c; Tyler, p.

(Story of Saturday's game will be found on page 8.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	2	1	.667
Chicago	1	2	.333

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD LAD ARRESTED HERE

Eddie Brooks, of Lawndale, Here On Visit, In Serious Trouble

STOLE FIVE WHEELS

Eddie Brooks, aged 13, whose parents live in Lawndale, Logan county, was arrested by the police Sunday afternoon after their investigations into the theft of several bicycles during the past few days, all of which were recovered, showed that he had been the one who was committing the thefts. The lad has been visiting a sister here and during the past week took at least five wheels from places where they had been left. The wheels were all found by the officers, the last one having been sold by the lad to John Merlo for \$3.

When arrested young Brooks gave his name as Russell Clyn and said his home was in Bloomington, but when confronted with the evidence he confessed. He also stole a duck boat from a mooring along the river the last of the week, which he sold to Andrew Owens for \$3. Many postage stamps, some tobacco and snuff and numerous other articles were found in his room. His father has been notified to come and get the boy or he will be sent to the reformatory from this county.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE AT LOWELL TOMORROW

YEAR'S WORK AT ASSOCIATION TO BE PLANNED AT MEETING TOMORROW NIGHT.

Secretary Davis of the Y. M. C. A. has all arrangements completed for the meeting of all committeemen at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening at Lowell Park. Supper will be served by Mr. and Mrs. Graybill. After the supper the men will get together and discuss plans for the winter's work.

Harry Patterson, general secretary of Elgin is expected to be present and will give a talk. Another talk will be given by Rev. E. C. Lumsden of the Methodist church.

Mr. Davis expects a full attendance of all men identified with the committee work of the association.

President H. H. Hagen will preside at the conference.

HAVE OPERATION SO HE CAN SERVE

Toni Blomdi of Polo, formerly of Dixon, is here for a week or so, to register and also to submit to an operation at the local hospital, so as to be in condition when his country calls him. Toni is quite anxious to enlist and hopes that the government will not keep him waiting long.

Toni is one of Polo's prominent fruit merchants and since he went to Polo, which is about ten years ago, he has established a splendid business.

Editor Burt of the Morrison Sentinel, was in Dixon today.

THE WEATHER

MONDAY, SEPT. 9.

By Associated Press Leased Wire Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday in the north and central.

Sunday75 46

Monday78 53

COAL SUPPLIES AND EXEMPTION COVERED IN LATEST RULING

Priority Preferment in Coal and Army Service Given Industries

BY WAR INDUSTRIES

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—A new priorities list of industries and plants essential to the war or the civil population was announced today by Chairman Baruch of the war industries board.

It was described as the "master key" governing the issuance of priority certificates by the priorities commissioner of the board for fuel supply or electrical energy, transportation, material, facilities, capital and labor and as the basis for industrial exemption from the draft.

"The inclusion of the industries and plants on this preference list," this announcement said, "does not operate as an embargo against all others, but the effect is to defer the requirements of all other industries and plants until the requirements of those on the preference list shall have been satisfied."

Grouped in Four Classes.

Industries have been grouped into four classes according to their relative importance. No distinction, however, has been made between any of the industries or plants within any one class, and it was explained that no significance is to be attached to the order in which they are listed within any class.

The industries or plants under class 1 are of exceptional importance and include those most vital to the needs of the war and the public and their requirements must be fully met in preference to those of the three remaining classes.

Fuel for domestic consumption—residences, apartment houses, restaurants and hotels—is in class 1. In that class also are food railways, operated by the railroad administration, the army and navy, aircraft, ships and shipyards, war chemical plants, coal mines and by-product coke plants, certain public utilities, ordnance and small arms plants, and ammunition and explosives.

All Must File Accounts.

Requirements of those grouped under classes 2, 3 and 4 will be given priority over those not on the preference list, but as between these three classes there is no complete or absolute preference provided. Relative importance of the industries and plants within each group will be the basis of operation.

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EXEMPTORS MEETING IN FREEPORT TODAY

ALL BOARDS IN DISTRICT CONFERENCE WITH ADJUTANT GENERAL TODAY.

The members of the Local Board of exemption for Lee County went to Freeport today to a meeting of all the Local Boards in the Fourth Illinois district, and the District board, called by Adjutant General Dickson, in the federal building in that city. General Dickson has in charge the work of inducting Illinois registrants into the service.

The purpose of the meeting is to give general instructions to all men of the boards relative to the next registration and to determine a systematic way of working out questions relative to deferred classification.

BOYS ARE SLOW RETURNING CARDS

But three credential cards have been received by County Superintendent L. W. Miller from the boys of this county, who are interested in the Boys' Working Reserve. These cards are from boys who have done farm work during the vacation and for which they are entitled to medals. Miss Mary Winn of the public library was busy today sending additional cards to the boys and urging them to forward the same to Mr. Miller as soon as possible.

BACK FROM WEST.

George C. Loveland has returned from a visit in the west.

TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS

New British Drive Progresses

By Associated Press Leased Wire London, Sept. 9 (1 P. M.).—Pushing forward today on the front between Peronne and St. Quentin, the British patrols have occupied the towns of Vermand, 5 1-2 miles north-west of St. Quentin, and Vendelles, 2 miles from Vermand.

The British this morning attacked Gouzeaucourt, southeast of Havrincourt. They are on the western and northern edges of Espes, 2 1-2 miles from the Hindenburg line opposite Le Carriet and their patrols are reported to be passing through the village.

Yankees Quiet All of Yesterday

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the American Army in France, Sept. 8 (Delayed).—Owing to heavy rains and poor visibility no ambitious operations were attempted by either the Americans or Germans today in the fighting zone between the Vesle and the Aisne rivers. As a consequence, the situation there tonight remains unchanged.

The Americans throughout the day kept in their positions in the dripping woods or in their water-soaked holes and trenches while the artillery on both sides sent over shells.

Quiet During Last Night

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, Sept. 9.—Last night passed quietly on the front in France and Flanders, with the exception of artillery activity and minor raids.

U. S. Bluejackets In North Russia

STANDING OF TEAMS.

Archangel, Northern European Russia, Sept. 7 (Delayed).—Detachments of American bluejackets were among the entente allied forces fighting recently in the Obverskaya vicinity, which resulted in the capture of the town. The Americans succeeded in extricating themselves from a dangerous predicament when surrounded by the enemy.

The Americans were part of an expedition which approached the town from the rear, sometime in advance of other forces which were moving from another direction. Completely surrounded, the Americans fought their way through, but found themselves embedded in deep swamps, through which they struggled for more than two days.

Berlin Claims Repulse By Foe

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Berlin, Sept. 9.—Entente allied forces attacking yesterday north of Armentieres in Flanders were repulsed by the Germans, who took prisoners. Between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers the French were repulsed along the whole front with sanguinary losses.

An enemy attack with strong forces south of the Peronne-Cambrai road failed with heavy losses.

Teuts Intend To Make Stand?

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, Sept. 9.—The statement of the German communiqué, "we are everywhere in our new positions," is taken here to imply that General Ludendorff believes the German retirement is now ended and that it is his intention to try to make a stand on the present line.

Reports from Paris today said that the German artillery thundered along the whole battle front in a manner not heard for several weeks.

EXECUTE MANY AS A REPRISAL

Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—According to an official announcement from Ypetrograd, received by wire today, 512 alleged counter revolutionists, including ten members of the right social revolutionist party, have been shot as a reprisal of the murder of Moses Uritsky, chairman of the Petrograd commission for the suppression of a counter revolution. In Smolensk 34 large land owners and former Moscow Archmandrite Makari have been shot in reprisal for the attempt on the life of Premier Lenine.

Son Born

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Holderman are the parents of a nine and one-half pound baby boy born to their home Friday morning.

BRITISH MAKING HEADWAY

Haig's Men Attack The Huns Entrenched Behind Canal Du Nord

"FORMIDABLE THRUST"

French Cross Crozat Canal, Defending La Fere Stronghold

By Associated Press Leased Wire

After pausing several days on the line to the west and northwest of Cambrai, where the Germans had settled themselves during the last week behind the Canal Du Nord, the British are today reported to be attacking a section of this line in considerable strength.

A Formidable Thrust. What, in unofficial dispatches, was termed a "formidable thrust," was developed this morning by Field Marshal Haig's forces along the Arras-Cambrai road, which crossed the canal 6 miles from the outskirts of Cambrai.

Near Hindenburg Line.

On the line to the south the British have pressed forward toward St. Quentin and are now only 5 miles from the Hindenburg Line in this area, where the German retreat has been slowest and accompanied by the greatest resistance.

French Make Gains.

Success was also scored by the French in the St. Quentin region, where their lines join the British. There have been indications that the Germans intended to make a stand along the Crozat canal, which defends the stronghold of La Fere, the principle outlying protection of St. Gobain massif in the north. This plan apparently has already been frustrated by the French, however, a crossing of the canal opposite Liez, about 3 miles northwest of La Fere having been forced last night by General Petain's forces.

Elsewhere the French are right up to the Crozat position along virtually the entire length of the canal, with their infantry only four miles from St. Quentin and their cavalry patrols hard on La Fere.

Franco-American Successes.

On the line between the Vesle and the Aisne rivers additional ground was gained by the French and American forces. The German official statement dealing with the fighting here says it has decreased.

Baker Reaches France.

Secretary Baker is in France for his second visit with the American army there. He is accompanied by John D. Ryan, assistant secretary, in charge of aircraft, Surgeon General Gorgas, and Brigadier General Hines, in charge of the embarkation service.

COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE OF GREAT INTEREST

PETITION FOR SPECIAL ELECTION WILL BE ACTED ON TUESDAY MORNING

The meeting of the city council at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning should be of more interest than any the commissioners have held for some time, for the petition asking a special election on a proposition to return to the aldermanic form of government, which was filed by W. J. Barry last Tuesday, will come up for action. The law requires that the council call the special election for some time within sixty days of the filing of the petition, and it may be that the commissioners will set the day at tomorrow's meeting. Incidentally it is very probable that the councilmen will have something to say of the events leading up to the filing of the petition and their view of the reasons for it.

SAFETY FIRST CLUB WILL MEET

The local safety first club of the I. N. U. will meet Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the company's warehouse on River street. It is a business meeting and a good attendance is anticipated.

EVENING TELEGRAPH'S N. Y. FASHION LETTER

There is one consolation that al-up to the waistline, turns over to ways comes with the presentation of show its contrasting lining, and mod- winter styles in summer weather. estly retreats again with the line of the skirt, and Lo! we have a girdle and thereupon tack on some gorgeous black silk fringe, to give it the desired finish. And I assure you it is the secret of the designer not to be penetrated, this capricious something which we may term a tunic. The majority of the tunics when undraped are quite long, some even extend to the hem of the skirt. The one il- lustrated here is of the panel varie- ty and is in one piece from the shoulder to the hem. It is developed in satin and serge.



Graceful and Youthful Lines.

And such a glorious display the Paris couturieres are showing! Ev- ery one may be easily pleased with the coming styles, for indeed there are styles for every type. No one need be distastefully dressed. These thoughtful designers have shown prudence and careful reflection for all their winter models.

A Variety of Sleeves.

With elaborate simplicity of the dresses, suits and coats still the most sought after feature, some little touch is necessary to give the desired distinction to each individual garment. So the sleeve or the panel or the waistline must be given some unusu- al role to play, and in spite of the similarity of line, every design is different, so different from another which is so much like it. The long bell sleeve is one of the most favored of the new offerings. Graceful in itself, it lends a dignified charm to the severely plain and otherwise ordi- nary costume. Sometimes there are tiny bias ruffles at the edge, and this style we leave for the young co-quette who wears it so well and looks at her very best in a dress that has just such a sleeve. The long, tight dart-fitted sleeve is still the matron's and older woman's delight, for it carries with it a certain smart- ness which is the aspiration of the fair sex.

Just a tunic! But the hand of the artist shapes it into a subtle some- thing which is ours to gaze on—not to question. A heavy black satin boasts of one which is draped on either side and then with all the dex- terity of the creator it slyly creeps

Appreciation of Separate Blouse.
At last women have found a place for the much neglected sepa- rate blouse. Probably it is the Georgette that fascinates. For since this fab- ric has been used the supply of blouses runs far below the demand. How alluring is a thin, dainty, faint- ly tinted blouse with a velvet skirt. The distinct contrast emphasizes the sheerness of the blouse and doubles its attractive appeal. The jumper



The Separate Skirt and Blouse.
effect is very popular for suit or dress wear. One of the shops is showing a charming little model in this style. The blouse itself is beige with the front and back over- piece of violet. By slitting the overpiece in front so that it hangs in two points over the skirt the blouse is instantly made different.

A Word About Skirts.
is necessary when speaking of sepa- rate blouses. There is not, of course, the wide selection that there is in the blouses to choose from, but still each retains some characteris- tic which sets it apart from all others. Some very good-looking sports skirts are of plaid woolen material and dressier models are seen in chif- fon velvet. The illustration shows a delightful blouse with an equally at- tractive skirt in combination for sports or street wear. The belt and novelty pockets are worthy of note.

CZECHS IN SHAPE TO PUNISH HUNS

By Associated Press
Vladivostok, Thursday, Sept. 5.—The Japanese military staff has been informed that the Czecho-Slovaks hold the railway from Olovyanna to Penza.

It is now apparent that the unex- pected climax in the Czecho-Slovak break through was due partly to the allied advance toward Khabarovsk, which caused the transfer of a large Bolshevik force from Lake Baikal toward Khabarovsk. The weakened front then collapsed under the Czech pressure from the west and Gen. Semenov's pressure from the east.

The opportunity is now presented of the allies taking advantage of the strategical points in the hands of the Czechs to move into the heart of

Russia, where considerable rein- forcements from loyal Russian ele- ments are certain, and striking a stunning blow at Germany.

SHERWOOD DIXON IS NOW IN ITALY

Sherwood Dixon, son of Atty. and Mrs. Henry Dixon, is now in Italy, where he is in the "Zona de Guerre" with Co. I, 332 Infantry, of the American Expeditionary Force.

HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED.

John Selegstad has been trans- ferred from Camp Forest, Ga., to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruc- tion on Wednesday.

Specimen of Primary Ballots to be Voted at the Primary Election, Wednesday, September 11, 1918.

FRED G. DIMICK, County Clerk.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT

For United States Senator (Vote for One)

- ☐ WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON
- ☐ ALFERD E. CASE
- ☐ GEORGE EDMUND FOSS
- ☐ MEDILL McCORMICK
- ☐ PATRICK H. O'DONNELL

For State Treasurer (Vote for One)

- ☐ FRED E. STERLING
- ☐ CHARLES F. WHITE

For Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for One)

- ☐ FRANCIS G. BLAIR
- ☐ HUGH S. MAGILL, JR.

For Representative in Congress: State at Large (Vote for Two)

- ☐ WILLIAM GRANT WEBSTER
- ☐ RICHARD YATES
- ☐ FRANK HALL CHILDS
- ☐ WILLIAM E. MASON
- ☐ LIN WILLIAM PRICE
- ☐ HENRY R. RATHBONE

For Representative in Congress: Thirteenth District (Vote for One)

- ☐ JOHN C. McKENZIE

For State Central Committeeman Thirteenth District (Vote for One)

- ☐ JAMES P. OVERHOLSER

For State Senator Thirty-Fifth District (Vote for One)

- ☐ ADAM C. CLIFFE

For Representative in General Assembly Thirty-Fifth District (Vote for One, Two or Three)

- ☐ FREDERICK A. BREWER
- ☐ WILLIAM L. LEECH
- ☐ ALBERT T. TOURTILLOTT

For County Judge (Vote for One)

- ☐ JOHN B. CRABTREE
- ☐ ROBERT H. SCOTT

For County Clerk (Vote for One)

- ☐ FRED G. DIMICK

For County Treasurer (Vote for One)

- ☐ WILLIAM C. THOMPSON

For Sheriff (Vote for One)

- ☐ FRANK A. SCHOENHOLZ
- ☐ G. F. BROOKS

For County Superintendent of Schools (Vote for One)

- ☐ LLEWELLYN W. MILLER

For Senatorial Committeeman Thirty-Fifth Senatorial District (Vote for One)

- ☐ EDWIN W. SMITH

For Precinct Committeeman (Vote for One)

Write in or attach the name of any Republican of this Precinct

☐

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT

For United States Senator (Vote for One)

- ☐ JAMES O. MONROE
- ☐ JAMES TRAYNOR
- ☐ JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS

For State Treasurer (Vote for One)

- ☐ WILLIAM M. CARR
- ☐ JOHN DOWNEY
- ☐ JAMES J. BRADY

For Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for One)

- ☐

For Representative in Congress: State at Large (Vote for Two)

- ☐ BENJAMIN J. ROSENTHAL
- ☐ WM. ELZA WILLIAMS
- ☐ MICHAEL H. CLEARY

For Representative in Congress: Thirteenth District (Vote for One)

- ☐

For State Central Committeeman Thirteenth District (Vote for One)

- ☐ DOUGLAS PATTISON

For State Senator Thirty-Fifth District (Vote for One)

- ☐

For Representative in General Assembly Thirty-Fifth District (Vote for One, Two or Three)

- ☐ JOHN P. DEVINE
- ☐
- ☐

For County Judge (Vote for One)

- ☐

For County Clerk (Vote for One)

- ☐

For County Treasurer (Vote for One)

- ☐

For Sheriff (Vote for One)

- ☐

For County Superintendent of Schools (Vote for One)

- ☐

For Senatorial Committeeman Thirty-Fifth Senatorial District (Vote for One)

- ☐ GEORGE F. MURRAY

For Precinct Committeeman (Vote for One)

Write in or attach the name of any Democrat of this Precinct

☐

SOCIALIST PRIMARY BALLOT

For United States Senator (Vote for One)

- ☐ WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD

For State Treasurer (Vote for One)

- ☐ ROBT. L. HARVEY

For Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for One)

- ☐ EMMA PISCHEL

For Representative in Congress: State at Large (Vote for Two)

- ☐ CLARENCE C. BROOKS
- ☐ FRANK WATTS

For Representative in Congress: Thirteenth District (Vote for One)

- ☐ SHEP. H. ZIMMERMAN

For State Central Committeeman Thirteenth District (Vote for One)

- ☐ CLARENCE C. BROOKS

For State Senator Thirty-Fifth District (Vote for One)

- ☐ N. H. JENSEN

For Representative in General Assembly Thirty-Fifth District (Vote for One, Two or Three)

- ☐ H. F. GEHANT
- ☐
- ☐

For County Judge (Vote for One)

- ☐ H. A. BROOKS

For County Clerk (Vote for One)

- ☐ WILLIAMS CUMMINGS

For County Treasurer (Vote for One)

- ☐ HENRY HERBON

For Sheriff (Vote for One)

- ☐ FRANK STEVENS

For County Superintendent of Schools (Vote for One)

- ☐ J. B. STACKPOLE

For Senatorial Committeeman Thirty-Fifth Senatorial District (Vote for One)

- ☐ H. H. FRANKS

For Precinct Committeeman (Vote for One)

Write in or attach the name of any Socialist of this Precinct

☐

McCALL Patterns

You can be patriotic in the use of material and still dress in per- fect style. If, when you make a new gar- ment, you use a Mc- Call Pattern, you can be absolutely certain that the style will be correct, the fit per- fect, and that it can- not be properly made with less material.

McCall Patterns for September now on sale

THE DOLLAR SAVER

EICHLER BROS. Bee Hive



SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.
Knit-a-bit club, Mrs. John Schaper.
Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R. hall.
Tuesday.
West End Red Cross, Mrs. B. F. Johnson.
War Mothers' meeting, G. A. R. hall.
Women of Mooseheart Legion, Moose hall.
Practical club, Red Cross shop.
Grace Missionary all day meeting with Mrs. Herman Hughes.
Mrs. Shawyer's class of M. E. Sunday school, Miss Callie Morgan.
Wednesday.
Lincoln Red Cross, Mrs. Ray McCune.
North Galena Ave. Red Cross, Mrs. Joseph Coveart, 850 N. Galena ave.
Prairieville Social Circle, Mrs. R. H. Belcher, Cap Grove.
Palmyra Mutual Aid, Mrs. Charles Mans.
"Box-er" Affair of the W. H. M. S. M. E. church, Mrs. A. C. Warner.
Baptist Missionary, Miss Anna Pratt.
Christian Aid all day meeting, Mrs. Walter Trautman.
Thursday.
E. R. P. Class meeting, St. Paul's Lutheran church.
Cly Alty club, Mrs. Ralph Zarger.
Friday.
Candlelighters' Aid Kitchen Show, Mrs. Frank Manahan, 309 Lincoln Way.
St. Ann's Guild, Guild rooms.
With Dixon Friends.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Ahearn, of Wayne, Neb., on their way home from a motoring trip to Chicago, were entertained Friday night at the home of Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Whitcombe. Mr. Whitcombe performed the marriage ceremony for them about fifteen years ago in Chicago.
Frolickers' Dance.
The Frolickers' Club gave a delightful party Friday evening at Rosbrook hall, a large company of young people entering into the first dance of the season with an enthusiasm which speaks well for future parties. The Marquette orchestra furnished good music and every one enjoyed himself. There were a number of out-of-town guests.
Cly Alty Club.
A meeting of the Cly Alty club will be held on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ralph Zarger, 514 E. Fellows street.
N. Galena Ave. Red Cross.
The members of the North Galena Avenue Red Cross unit will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Joseph Coveart, 850 N. Galena avenue.
Aid Kitchen Show.
A meeting of the Candlelighters' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Manahan, 309 Lincoln Way, Friday, Sept. 13. This meeting will be a shower for the kitchen and dining room of the church. The articles needed are teaspoons, sauce dishes, creamers, sugar bowls, gravy bowls, vegetable dishes and dish towels. All members are urged to be present.
Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr.
for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

WANTED--REPORTER
H. U. BAILEY
PRINCETON REPUBLICAN
Princeton, Ill.

Your Child
is nervous, fidgety, and easily crossed—for this condition there is a cause. When school makes it worse, glasses are needed.
Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 169 for Appointments

NOTICE
Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:
Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.
Hair dressing, 25c to 50c.
Manicuring, 50c.
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c.
Switches made from comb-ings, per ounce, 50c.
FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

OF MRS. CURTIS' CHATTER. OF MRS. CURTIS' CHATTER.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Ruth's luncheon with Mrs. Curtis had a very upsetting effect upon her. All the afternoon her careless remarks recurred, making Ruth rather absent minded; so much so that La Monte wondered if her husband had been unpleasant because of her absence. For, while not at all intending to do so, Ruth had given both Mr. Mandel and his clerk an impression that Brian objected to her being in the shop.

So it was known and talked of, already—she thought bitterly.

Ruth wished that Brian hadn't taken Mollie to dinner. Of course she couldn't say so, couldn't object to what he did when she was away. But it was rather disconcerting to be told of how intimate he used to be with this Mollie King. Ruth had to own to herself that Mollie was attractive. "Fascinating," Mrs. Curtis had called her. She would watch Brian closely if Mrs. Curtis did give a dinner and asked them. She would also watch Mollie King.

"A penny for your thoughts, Mrs. Hackett!" Mr. Mandel stood at her elbow, smiling down on her. "I have stood here for ten minutes, and you haven't moved a muscle."
"Oh, excuse me, Mr. Mandel!" Ruth flushed with embarrassment as she took the papers he had brought her, plans for the redecoration of the Philadelphia house.

"Thinking of that new apartment you told me you were going to take," he asked with a quizzical smile.

"No—but I really am going to move, and I haven't half thanked you for the lovely things you said I might have to help make it attractive," she returned with more fulsome than in her manner that she usually displayed. She had been glad he spoke of the apartment, that he had said no more about what she was thinking. She was not accustomed to hiding her feelings. She must learn to do so, or else to so concentrate on her work that even what Brian had done, or might do, could not take her thoughts from it.

Mr. Mandel said no more, save about the work in hand. For half an hour they discussed the lovely old house they were to "make over inside," as he expressed it; and when he left her with the plans nearly ready for her to work up the color scheme, Ruth really had forgotten all about what Mrs. Curtis had said—had even forgotten there was such a person as Mollie King.

But she recalled her again at dinner when she told Brian of meeting Mrs. Curtis.
"She is going to ask us to dinner, and she also said she was going to ask that nice Miss King you took out to dinner while I was away. I told her we would be glad to come. I hope I did right."
"Of course we'll go!" The Curtises

"I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people, for the people and by the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon these principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which the American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes."
"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its constitution; obey its laws; respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."
"Believing in the above creed, I pledge allegiance to the Stars and Stripes and to the republic for which they stand. One language, one country, and one flag, and one God."
"In the presence of Almighty God I sincerely pledge myself to aid my government with all the power I possess in the great world struggle now in progress for the democracy of the world—for the independence of small nations as well as the larger ones, and
"I further pledge my life and all my worldly goods to aid the President of our nation in directing the American forces with our allies in their grim determination to fight for freedom, patriotism and humanity."

Guests In Sterling.
Atty. A. C. Bardwell and Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Bardwell and children were dinner guests of Mrs. Utley and Miss Utley in Sterling Sunday.

To Columbia U.
Miss Christine Squires will leave for New York on the 18th where she will again enter Columbia university for her second year course.

Visited in Southern Illinois.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis returned Friday evening from a two weeks' visit in towns in the southern part of the state, including Mt. Vernon, Centralia and Woodlawn. Mr. Davis, who is an engineer on the Illinois Central, returned to his duties this morning.

Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr.
for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

are rather jolly people, and they also have a very good cook. Curtis is pretty well fixed," he added, flushing a little as he always did when money was the subject.

Ruth started to repeat what Mrs. Curtis had said concerning a woman who worked, and a husband's attitude because of it; then caught herself. Brian was already more than a little sensitive on the subject. It would be better to say nothing that might possibly make him more so.

But several times during the evening Ruth thought of what had been said, and wondered if, by any possibility, Mrs. Curtis could be right. Did it have a demoralizing effect on a man to have his wife earn money? Why should it? If a woman were happier doing something outside of the home, and capable of doing it so that she made money, it seemed to her that it showed a smallness, a lack of broadness of character, which she did not like to think of in connection with Brian.

"Of course I won't earn more than he does very long," she said to herself, "then he will feel differently about it." Yet, even as she said it, she wondered how long it was going to be before her husband earned more. He had been so optimistic before they were married, so sure that he would soon be on "easy street," as he had often expressed it, that Ruth had shared his views without questioning them. But now they had been married several months, and instead of more clients he seemed to have fewer. He had contributed less to expenses that month than the preceding ones. That he had spent the money entertaining Mollie King, she of course was not aware, although she knew that he had taken her to dinner twice. But when they had taken a meal at some restaurant together it had been a simple, inexpensive one—except the time Brian wanted to show off because he was hurt that she earned more than he did; and of which she never thought without a smile at his childishness. So she never figured that nearly half a month's rent had been spent on Mollie. Had she known it, she would have been shocked and hurt. And had she known that because of his lavish entertainment he had again borrowed of Clark, she would have been angry. He had promised not to do so again, and Ruth never even thought of such a thing as his breaking his word.

Had she been able to diagnose Brian's feelings toward her when she realized she could earn more than he ever had been paid, she would perhaps have been surprised. That he for a moment felt, really felt, she was belittling him to the extent he considered she was, she never dreamed; had she known, it is doubtful if she would have understood.
(Tomorrow—Brian finds out that Ruth wears expensive clothes.)

Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr.
for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

Visited in City.
Mrs. James Lonergan and son, Joseph, have returned from a visit with Miss Agnes Lonergan, in Chicago.

Guest From Chicago.
Miss Alice Benson of Chicago, is a guest at the home of Mrs. James Lonergan.

"Box-er" Affair.
Not one man but every woman in the congregation is most cordially invited to attend the "Box-er" affair given by the members of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church at the home of Mrs. A. C. Warner, 421 East Everett street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The instruction in "Box-er" will be given the ladies by the Rev. W. L. Collin of the Fourth Methodist church in Sterling.

Announce Marriage.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Schmucker, 1002 Galena avenue, announce the marriage of their daughter, Olive, to Mr. H. W. Hellener, son of Mrs. Mae Hellener of Oak Park, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Hellener will reside at 3818 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

Burkhardt-Cuplin.
The marriage of Albert Burkhardt of Silver Creek township, Stephenson county, to Miss Clara Pearl Cuplin of Ridott, Stephenson county, took place in Dixon Saturday at the residence of the pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Burkhardt of Silver Creek township and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cuplin of Stephenson county. The bride was handsomely gowned in taupe silk. They came to Dixon by automobile and returned that afternoon to Stephenson county where they will reside upon the groom's farm in Silver Creek. The witnesses to the ceremony were Mrs. Ira Lewis and Mrs. P. D. Altman.

From Burlington.
H. A. Todd, of Burlington, Ia., and his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Derby

Todd, of Chicago, on an automobile drive from Burlington to Chicago, made an over Sunday visit at the home of the former's sisters, Mrs. C. A. Johnson and Mrs. R. W. Sproul.

Baptist Missionary.
A meeting of the Missionary department of the Baptist church will be held with Miss Anna Pratt on Wednesday afternoon. A full attendance of members is requested as the annual election of officers will be held.

Christian Aid Society.
The Aid Society of the Christian church will hold a meeting at the home of Mrs. Walter Trautman, 1010 Highland avenue, all day Wednesday. A scramble luncheon will be served at noon. The ladies are requested to come prepared to sew and to bring with them sufficient dishes for their own service. All the ladies of the church are invited.

Rents Nichols Residence.
Mr. Miller of Miller Bros., Second street, has rented the Herbert Nichols on East Second street.

Guests From Sterling.
Miss McMahan and Miss Leahy of Sterling spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Osbaugh.

Missionary Elected.
At a recent meeting of the Christian Missionary Society, held in the beautiful new home of Mrs. John Fellows, officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Clinton Rhodes, president; Mrs. Robert Rhodes, vice-president; Mrs. George Dixon, secretary; and Mrs. Charles Mumma treasurer. A most enjoyable program was rendered during the afternoon.

Mooseheart Legion.
A regular meeting of the Women of Mooseheart Legion will be held tomorrow evening at Moose hall. All officers and members are urged to be present.

Week-end With Sister.
Miss Bernice Boeckh, of Sycamore, was the week end guest of her sister, Miss Martha Boeckh, who is an instructor in the Dixon high school.

Practical Club.
A meeting of the Practical club will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Red Cross shop at the Court House.

To Polo.
Miss Anna Shaw has returned to Polo after spending the summer with Mrs. Ross Bovey.

U. S. W. V. Meeting.
A meeting of the Spanish American War Veterans will be held at G. A. R. hall Tuesday evening.

Grace Missionary.
The Missionary society of the Grace Evangelical church will hold an all day meeting tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Herman Hughes. There will be the customary scramble dinner at noon. All desiring to attend and those having conveyances to take others should meet at the church at 10 o'clock. All members are requested to bring the paper, "The Tidings," as these will be used in the program.

At Dinner.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hill entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Abel who leave soon for their new home at Kirkland, Ill.

E. R. B. Class Meeting.
The regular monthly meeting of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be held Thursday evening of this week at 7:30 o'clock in the church parlors. All members are urged to be present as election of officers is to be held and other important business is to be transacted. Members are to note that the meeting is advanced a week because of the lectures at the church next week.

St. Ann's Guild.
A meeting of St. Ann's Guild will be held in the Guild rooms of St. Luke's church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Shawyer's Class.
Mrs. Shawyer's class of the Methodist Sunday school will enjoy an afternoon meeting and scramble supper at the home of Miss Callie Morgan, 124 East Chamberlain street, tomorrow.

Lincoln Red Cross.
A meeting of the Lincoln Red Cross will be held on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ray McCune. Plans are to be made at this meeting to help the Red Cross in its War Work Market, held each Saturday afternoon in Dixon and each member is urged to be present.

From Eastern Trip.
Gordon Utley returned last night from an eastern trip, visiting Point Comfort, Washington, D. C. He reports hotels and traveling conditions very congested—impossible to make sleeper reservations under a week's time.

W. C. Jones and Robert Howell spent Sunday afternoon in Lowell park, going in the Colony car and walking through Hazelwood.

With Mrs. Rosbrook.
Mrs. Ingledew, of Chicago visited Mrs. Rosbrook of Bluff Park, last week.

WILLIAM L. LEECH



For Representative

To the Voters of Lee County:
I desire to thank you for the kindly interest you have taken in my campaign. I have faith enough in your intelligence to know that you know how you want to vote and trust that I may receive your hearty support.
Yours truly,
WILLIAM L. LEECH.

FRANK CURRAN ON SUB CHASER

Frank J. Curran is enjoying a brief furlough from duties in the United States navy. He is now on the SC 29, one of the fast submarine chasers, and works in and out of New London, Conn. He enlisted in the navy on the Pacific coast. He will visit relatives here for a week or more. Mr. Curran expects to enter the transport service upon his return to the east.

PRESIDENT CAN DRAW DRY LINE

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Sept. 9.—Without a dissenting vote the house today passed, after a few minutes' conference, the senate resolution empowering the president to establish prohibition zones around mines, ship yards, munition factories and other war production properties.

DIXON BOY ONE OF "TERRIBLES"

The morning press dispatches state that the 32nd Division, U. S. A., composed of Michigan and Wisconsin troops, of which Harland Hyde, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde of this city, is a member, has been nicknamed "Les Terribles" (The Terribles) by the French soldiers, in recognition of its wonderful fighting recently.

At Lowell Park.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stackpole and daughter, Miss Florence, of 223 Lincoln Way, and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Watson of 225 Lincoln Way, spent the afternoon and enjoyed a picnic dinner and supper at Lowell park, making the trip on the Colony car and by foot through Hazelwood.

From Summer at Ocean Grove.
Mrs. B. I. Hitchcock and daughter, Miss Jean who have been spending the summer at Ocean Grove, N. J., are expected home soon.

Motoring to Wisconsin.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Woolley and Mr. and Mrs. Max Eichler left this morning on a motoring trip to Me-Farland, Wis.

Move From Freeport.
C. F. Kinkuski and family of Freeport representative of the Standard Oil company, are now residing in Dixon at 104 E. Everett street.

In New Apartment.
Mrs. Herbert Nichols of East Second street, has rented the apartment on Galena avenue recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Yonts.

Off Lowell Park.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Espy and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hoberg spent the week end in the former's house boat at Lowell Park.

Spend Honeymoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ford of Chicago, married a week ago in the city, are here spending a part of their honeymoon at the home of the former's brother, Wm. Ford.

In House Boat.
George Schuler entertained a number of boy friends in the Schuler house boat at Lowell Park over Sunday.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE OR RENT—Six room modern bungalow with hot water heating system, city and soft water plumbing, laundry, screen porches, etc. Also Archer concrete mixer, one-half sack size and 3 horse-power engine used one season. Telephone K-647. 190-ft

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Address "C," this office. 207-t2

WANTED—Girl or elderly lady to work in Nelson Inn. Telephone Rural 57210. 207-t2

FOR RENT—The Sarah Gaffney residence, corner of 5th and Monroe. An eight-room house, with possession Oct. 1. Inquire of John Keith, 1111 W. Sixth street. 207-t6

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; newly decorated; modern; two blocks from town and car line. 608 West First street. Telephone K-67. Quincy Adams. 207-t6

BY MISTAKE a package containing hose, polish, camera film, powder puff, pins, pencils, etc., were left in the wrong automobile. Will the party in whose machine they were left please notify Louie Eddy or leave same at this office? 207-t2

WANTED—Trailer for auto; must be in good condition. W. W. Phillips, 606 Peoria Ave. Call X490. 207-t2

FOR SALE—Grapes of all kinds at \$1.00 per bushel. C. F. Cropsey, 610 Nachusa. Phone X1123. 207-t3

FOR SALE—120-acre farm, 2 miles north of Woosung. 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Good buildings. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Route 1, phone 9310. 207-tt

FOR RENT—Five room cottage. Corner Pine and Ottawa. Call phone R-694. 207-t2

FOR SALE—Maxwell Touring Car, 1916 model, in good condition, at reasonable price. Will Pontias, 98 Highland Ave., Phone 370. 207-t2

FOR RENT—The store building at No. 108 Galena avenue, formerly occupied by L. E. Edwards. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Rosa Jordan. 207-tt

FOR RENT—Farm of about 250 acres, located about 6 miles south-east of Dixon, for \$5.50 per acre, cash rent. For further particulars address Box 184, Dixon, Ill. 207-tt

White paper for pantry shelves and bureau drawers, 1c a sheet, at this office.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.				
Corn.				
Sept. 156 1/2	157 1/4	156 3/4	157	
Oct. 157	158 1/4	157	158 1/4	
Nov. 156 1/2	157 1/4	156 3/4	157 1/2	
Oats.				
S. pt. 71	71	70 3/4	70 3/4	
O. t. 72 1/4	72 1/2	72 1/4	72 1/2	
Nov. 73 1/4	74	73 1/4	73 1/2	
CASH GRAIN:				
Wheat—				
1 hard—226 1/2.				
2 hard—223 to 224.				
3 hard—220.				
1 red—226 1/4.				
2 red—223 to 224.				
4 red—215.				
Corn—				
4 mixed—156.				
6 mixed—140 to 143.				
3 yellow—163 1/2 to 165.				
4 yellow—158.				
5 yellow—151 to 155.				
4 white—170.				
6 white—156.				
Sample grade—110 to 142.				
Oats—				
3 white—70 to 70 1/2.				
Standard—70 1/2.				
Sample grade—69.				
Barley—				
100 to 105.				
Rye—				
156 to 157.				

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK MARKET.
Receipts today:
Hogs, 21,000. 20 to 25c higher.
Top, 20.30.
Mixed—18.25 to 19.30.
Good—19.75 to 20.20.
Rough—17.50 to 18.50.
Light—19.50 to 20.30.
Cattle, 28,000. 16.85 to 19.10.
Sheep, 40,000.

PROPER EXAMINATIONS
can only be made with proper instruments, by a man who thoroughly understands the eyes and the science of fitting glasses.
MY GLASSES
give satisfaction and consequently are worth all they cost you.
HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE
Are wearing glasses fitted by me, with perfect comfort and satisfaction.

DR. McGRAHAM
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DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

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of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

GOVERNOR LOWDEN AND GOOD ROADS.

Governor Frank O. Lowden has made the following statement concern-
ing the coming bond issue for road building in this state:

"I would like to say a word with reference to the war and its relation
to the good roads bonds. Even if these bonds are voted next fall and this
war is still on, I wouldn't think, as governor of this state, of trying to mar-
ket these bonds immediately, or of starting immediately to build those
roads; and I don't think any one else would think of that. While this war
is on, so far as I can see, you wouldn't get the labor without paying prohibi-
tive prices, and you wouldn't get the material without paying prohibitive
prices. Any one will tell you that if we had to build these roads now, with
the present prices of road material and with the present prices of labor,
the \$60,000,000 wouldn't begin to build the roads which are planned for.

"But most of the economists I have read predict a very serious business
depression when our troops are released from the trenches and come back
home, with the cessation of all these multifarious activities which have come
as a result of the war. Many men will be thrown out of employment as a
result; building material will be vastly cheaper. You will, therefore, not
only build the roads much cheaper than you would now, but you would al-
so help to hold things steady by furnishing much needed employment to
labor that otherwise would be idle.

"The time for public improvements always is when there is a business
depression. Now, isn't it the part of wisdom, isn't it the part of statesman-
ship for us to be anticipating those times? We don't have to negotiate a
single bond if the bond market is not right. We don't have to begin to
build a single mile of road until labor and material conditions will war-
rant; but isn't it the part of wisdom now to think how we are going to bridge
over that period of depression after the war? And how can we prepare so
well against that day as by getting ready, when the end of the war comes,
to go on with these public improvements?

"I am willing to go upon record as saying that if the good roads bond
issue is approved by the people next fall, I shall not attempt to market the
bonds nor to begin this great work until the close of the war.

"I wish to say, however, that I would consider it a calamity if this
bond issue should fail to receive the approval of the voters next November.
In my judgment, the legislature has placed before the people an exception-
ally well balanced system of state highways, together with wise and ade-
quate provision for issuing the bonds and constructing the roads. If we
fail to approve of their action, I believe it will be many years before we
will again have the opportunity of securing such a system of highways on
such advantageous terms, if at all.

"I, therefore, urge your organization to carry your campaign of in-
formation into every county and township of the State, and I pledge to you
my hearty support. I think that in your campaign particular emphasis
should be placed upon the fact that the entire cost of this system of roads
will be paid for from automobile license fees without calling for a dollar
of direct taxation upon the lands or any other property outside of motor
vehicles."

HERE IS CHANCE FOR SERVICE.

Here is a way in which every good citizen of a community can serve
his country:

- (1) If you see a stranger in uniform in your community,
find out who he is and all about him. If he is upon a proper er-
rand he will be able to establish the fact. If he cannot account
for himself, fully, report him as a possible deserter.
- (2) If there is an unknown man of draft age in your com-
munity, find out who he is and where he is registered. If he has
no card—registration, call or exemption—report him to the near-
est agent of the department of justice or the county chairman of
the State Council of Defense.

Everyone should remember that a registrant who has been called but
who, at the time set for his induction into service, fails to report, fails to
enroll for his mobilization camp or stops off on the way to camp, is a de-
serter and subject to punishment by court martial. Any policeman has
authority to arrest a deserter and take him before a local exemption board,
which will take the necessary further steps. The government pays all ac-
tual expenses in all cases, and if the desertion is wilful, will pay a reward,
including expenses, of \$50 for each man.

The Adjutant General's office of the U. S. Army has called upon the
State Council of Defense to help apprehend deserters and men who have
failed to register, and the State Council is, in turn, calling upon all mem-
bers of its local organizations to take part in the work.

The Department of Justice also has men in various parts of the state
hunting out deserters and slackers.

Neither the State Council nor the Department of Justice can do ef-
fective work, however, without the help of all good citizens of all commu-
nities, so they are appealed to by the State Council to do their share.

A good citizen who does not wish to make an investigation personally
should report a suspicious case to the State Council's county chairman for
his county, and he will do the rest, or have it done.

YATES AND RATHBONE.

In the republican primaries on Wednesday, there are five candidates
for the nomination for Representative in Congress, state at large. In the
order they appear on the ballot they are: William Grant Webster, Richard
Yates, Frank Hall Childs, William E. Mason, Lin William Price and Henry
R. Rathbone.

There are two to be elected, and there are three men in the list who
are well known, and the race is between those three. The TELEGRAPH en-
dorses Richard Yates and Henry R. Rathbone as the two men whom we be-
lieve to be the best fitted to receive these nominations. Republican voters
may vote for Yates and Rathbone, secure in the knowledge that they are
voting for men of integrity and standing. They are both 100 per cent
American. They will be a credit to the party and the state.

Richard Yates is former governor of Illinois. Henry R. Rathbone is
president of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the biggest republican organiza-
tion in the United States. He spoke recently at Amboy, during fair week,
and has spoken in Dixon, where he has many friends.

VOTE FOR FRED STERLING.

In the Republican primaries Wednesday, Fred E. Sterling, editor of
the Rockford Register-Gazette, and Chairman of the Republican State Cen-
tral Committee of the state of Illinois, is a candidate for State Treasurer.
He is opposed by a Charles F. White, of whom little seems to be known, and
it is conceded that Mr. Sterling has a runaway race. However, since Mr.
Sterling is a former Dixon boy and is deserving of proper honor and recog-
nition from this county, republican voters should not fail to vote for him.
Let Lee county give Fred Sterling a unanimous vote.

ABE MARTIN



Next t' foldin' a ready made shirt
up like it wuz, th' hardest thing is
wrappin' up a scythe. "I'm goin' t'
git a tooth filled t'day, but you kin
bet I'll be mighty careful what I
say," said Fawn Lippincott.

Charles McAnly of Rockford was
an over Sunday visitor at the home of
his cousin, George Coakley.

Joe Valle was here from Rockford
for an over Sunday visit.

George Schnuckel and wife of West
Brooklyn were here today. They
brought their two daughters to Dix-
on, one attends high school here and
the other is teaching in Dixon.

LICENSED TO WED.

County Clerk Fred G. Dimick late
Saturday afternoon issued a marriage
license to the following parties: Al-
bert Burkhardt, Silver Creek, Ste-
phenson county, Ill.; Miss Pearl Cup-
lin, Ridott, Ill.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr.,
for Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion on Wednesday. 12



Frank A. Schoenholz
(Chief Deputy Sheriff)
Republican Candidate for
SHERIFF OF LEE COUNTY
Primaries September 11, 1918

Your Vote and Support is Solicited
MR. VOTER: Does it mean any-
thing to you that a candidate has had
four year's experience in the work of
the office he is seeking, has the nec-
essary qualifications, has given all
a square deal and kept a clean rec-
ord? If so, please show it Septem-
ber 11th by marking your ballot
thus:

X FRANK A. SCHOENHOLTZ

CITY IN BRIEF

TO THE VOTERS:

Prospects for success at the pri-
maries are bright. I wish to urge all
friends to vote on Wednesday. If
chosen County Judge, I promise an
efficient and impartial administra-
tion. But if my opponent should be
nominated, he will have my cheerful
and loyal support. Robert H. Scott,
Republican candidate for County
Judge, (Former County Judge.) 12

T. J. Miller and son, Guy, were
transacting business in the vicinity
of Harmon today.

E. H. Richard and wife, who have
been visiting relatives in California
have left that state and are now tour-
ing Washington and Oregon.

A. J. Graff has gone to Chicago to
visit his daughter and to attend the
war exposition.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr.,
for Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion on Wednesday. 12

Ed Neville was here from Amboy
today, transacting business with the
local automobile men.

Charles Bishop and Harold Brier-
ton were home over Sunday from
Camp Grant.

John Duffy of Monroe, Wis., is
here for a week's visit with relatives
and to register Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Rice spent
Saturday night with Sterling friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lloyd went to Co-
leta today where Mr. Lloyd is engaged
in making 16 miles of gravel road.

William Frost, Jr., of Lee Center
was in Dixon today transacting busi-
ness.

Dr. F. M. Banker of Franklin
Grove was here today calling on
friends.

W. P. Barnes of Amboy was in
Dixon today visiting friends.

Dr. Frank Dornblaser was here
from Amboy today on professional
business.

Ray J. Drew, son of John Drew of
Palmyra, was home over Sunday from
Camp Grant.

WANTED—

Reporter; steady employment. H.
U. Bailey, Princeton, Ill. 13

GLASS OF SALTS IF
YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Backache or
have Bladder trouble—Salts
fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites
and overworks the kidneys in their efforts
to filter it from the system. Regular eat-
ers of meat must flush the kidneys occa-
sionally. You must relieve them like you
relieve your bowels; removing all the
acids, waste and poison, else you feel a
dull misery in the kidney region, sharp
pains in the back or sick headache, diz-
ziness, your stomach sour, tongue is
coated and when the weather is bad you
have rheumatic twinges. The urine is
cloudy, full of sediment; the channels
often get irritated, obliging you to get
up two or three times during the night.
To neutralize these irritating acids
and flush off the body's urinous waste
get about four ounces of Jad Salts
from any pharmacy; take a table-
spoonful in a glass of water before break-
fast for a few days and your kidneys will
then act fine and bladder disorders dis-
appear. This famous salts is made from
the acid of grapes and lemon juice, com-
bined with lithia, and has been used for
generations to clean and stimulate slug-
gish kidneys and stop bladder irritation.
Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and
makes a helpful after-dinner lithia-
water drink which millions of men and
women take now and then, thus avoiding
serious kidney and bladder disease.

PRESS AND PUBLIC

STRONGLY ENDORSE

HUGH S. MAGILL, JR.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUB-
LIC INSTRUCTION WINS
SUPPORT.

Hon. Hugh S. Magill, Jr., Repub-
lican candidate for Superintendent
of Public Instruction, is actively sup-
ported by newspapers and public of-
ficials throughout the State, as well
as by leading educators. His friends
are confident of his nomination.



The Springfield News-Record en-
thusiastically endorses Mr. Magill,
and says: "He has written some of
the best school laws on the statute
books, and is recognized authority
on school operation and manage-
ment. He is just the man to take
charge of the schools of the State in
the critical reconstruction period that
will follow the war."

The Mattoon Journal-Gazette, the
largest Republican daily in Coles
County, compares the merits of the
two candidates, and then adds: "Mr.
Magill would prove to be a much
more effective and practical man
than Mr. Blair, who seems to be
more of a theorist than practicalist."

The Amboy News says that the an-
nouncement that Senator Magill had
decided to be a candidate was hailed
with satisfaction by Republicans in
the northern part of the State, "where
his ability to do big things is recog-
nized by everybody."

Similar expressions are published
in a score of papers. One editor says:
"Mr. Magill has a keen vision of the
wider mission that must devolve up-
on the public schools in the after-
the-war period, and if chosen will en-
ter zealously and efficiently into the
educational reconstruction that shall
be required." Another declares that
our school system needs the "edu-
cational statesmanship" which Sena-
tor Magill is so well qualified to
furnish.

Expressions from educators are
even more enthusiastic. Charles Mc-
Intosh, superintendent of Piatt
County and treasurer of the State
Teachers' Association, declares that
"from a thorough investigation I am
convinced that a majority of the
county superintendents and a very
large majority of the city superin-
tendents earnestly desire the nomi-
nation of Mr. Magill." He says that
educators generally concede that Mr.
Magill has done more in a real, help-
ful constructive way for the schools
of Illinois than any other one edu-
cator.

Mr. Magill has declared himself in
favor of a definite plan for teaching
the duties of citizenship, for a more
practical system in order to fit boys
and girls for the work of life, and
for organized co-operation between
educators and men of practical af-
fairs in working out a satisfactory
readjustment of our public school
system.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Grover have re-
turned from a visit with relatives
and friends in Chicago. While in the
city they took in the War Exposition.

George Fruin went to Rock Island
this afternoon on business.

JUST KIDS—And They Never Ever Smoked.

By Ad Carter

WELL KNOWN VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR COMES
OUT STRONGLY FOR MEDILL M'CORMICK TODAY

The following communication to
THE TELEGRAPH from O. J. Downing
is of timely interest:

Dear Editor:—Feeling an interest
in the coming state primary election
on Wednesday of this week, the 11th
of September, I venture to attempt
to call the attention of our Republi-
can voters of Lee county and especial-
ly of Dixon, to the fact that it is of
great importance and every voter
ought to go to the polls and cast his
vote. It is equally as necessary to
attend the primary as it is the regu-
lar election held in November. The
candidates we are to vote for at the
general election are chosen at the
primary. It is there that our great-
est interest is centered. The enact-
ment of the primary law was for the
sole purpose of giving to all of the
people the opportunity of exercising
their right and duty of selecting our
officers to be voted for at the gen-
eral election.

Every citizen should feel sufficient
interest in our governmental affairs
to faithfully perform this act. It is

an obligation, made such by the vital
interests of our country. The several
state and county candidates that are
to be chosen, the fact and condition
that our country is engaged in a world
war of the greatest magnitude known
in all history, the congressional candi-
dates are manifestly of most impor-
tance and of deepest interest. There
are several distinguished citizens that
are spoken of for United States sen-
ator. In making our choice the only
consideration should be the one pos-
sessing qualifications that best fit
him for the place.

In the humble judgment of the
writer his name is "Medill McCor-
mick." He has been "tried and not
found wanting" as Congressman-at-
Large, and he has been faithful to
his trust and with honor and credit
to the great state of Illinois. If the
people make him our next Senator
they will make no mistake and our
every interest will be safe in his
hands.

(Signed) O. J. DOWNING.

BEST BY TEST

WEBB'S
GUARANTEES RESULTS

GUARANTEED LOUSE POWDER

TRY THIS
AND BE
CONVINCED

WEBB'S
GUARANTEES RESULTS

GUARANTEED LOUSE POWDER
MONEY BACK
IF FAILS

To prove above—Catch Foul and dust thoroughly with Webb's Guar-
anteed Louse Powder. Place piece of ordinary white paper directly under
feet. Ruffle feathers after dusting, which will cause dead lice to drop off.
Sure death to lice—We guarantee results—Large Can, 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY
E. L. FISH, Franklin Grove, Ill.
PAUL A. STEPHENITCH, Sublette.
IRA CURRENS, Nachusa, Rowland Bros.

MANUFACTURED BY THE WEBB CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"

FEATURING

Marguerite Clark

AS

Topsy and Little Eva

(A Paramount Picture)

MATINEE AT 2:30 - 5c and 10c

By Special Request—a School Children's Matinee at 4:15—5c and 10c
Night—All Seats 20c. First Show at 7. Second Show at 9.

FAMILY THEATRE **TOMORROW**
(TUESDAY)

WAR-TAXATION EXPLAINED

Associated Press Series Of Articles On Problems Of War Finance Faced By The Government

Washington, Sept. 9.—New war taxes always invite comparison. While the plans for raising the money to carry on the United States' share in the world war more closely resemble those adopted during the Civil war, in the minds of most people they will be considered in the relation to the system by which the war with Spain was financed, and that of course, is because the Spanish-American war was of such comparatively recent date that it is still fresh in the minds of most people. In fact, the last \$16,000,000 of Spanish-American war debt was paid off only a few weeks ago, but that fact, which would have been of potent interest in time of peace, passed unnoted as it was less than a day's cost of the present war to the American people.

Coming as the Spanish war did after a political change in the national administration it was only to be expected that some sweeping changes in the financial system of the country would take place. The panic of 1893 had left its mark upon the nation's business, and while industrial conditions had begun to assume a brighter aspect when President McKinley took his seat, the treasury was facing a deficit of about \$18,000,000 which, according to the political leaders then in power, was due to the tariff of 1894.

Although the tariff issue had been but a minor consideration during the campaign of 1896, President McKinley immediately called for an extra session of congress with the idea of considering the need of further revenue. This resulted in the adoption and passage of the Dingley bill, which, because it formed the backbone of Spanish-American war revenue, must be given consideration in a discussion of that subject.

The Dingley law was thoroughly protective in its provisions and called for the restoration of import duties upon many articles, which, under the Wilson tariff law of 1894, had been admitted free. On some commodities a compromise was effected between the duties of 1890 and those of 1894, in a few instances the Wilson rates were permitted to stand, but in most others the rates were greatly increased.

It may be seen that a substantial increase in revenue was bound to result. Nevertheless the Spanish war brought about the necessity of an emergency internal taxation, and the loan act which authorized the issue of \$200,000,000 of three per cent bonds, was supplemented by the war revenue bill of June 13, 1898. Congress also voted \$50,000,000 for national defense, this to be expended by the president, free of all restrictions.

There was no need to disturb the provisions of the Dingley tariff bill, which, in spite of disturbed commercial conditions, was functioning admirably, but congress devoted its attention to the placing of new internal revenue duties. The feature of the war tax bill, or rather the provision which may be considered a feature because of its novelty, at the time, was the inheritance clause, through which a tax was placed upon legacies, ranging from three-quarters of one per cent on direct heirs to five

per cent on distant relatives and strangers, with a progressive increase in the rates as the estates increased in size, reaching a maximum of fifteen per cent.

Taxes on tobacco and fermented liquors were doubled, while banks, brokers, proprietors of theaters, bowling alleys, billiard rooms and amusement places in general were taxed in a special manner. A large variety of commercial transactions involving the use of documents were subjected to a stamp tax and these stamps were also placed upon express and freight receipts, telephone and telegraph messages, insurance policies and many other legal and commercial papers. Duties were also collected through the use of stamps upon patent and proprietary medicines and toilet articles, chewing gum and wines. An excise duty was placed upon the refiners of sugar and petroleum.

During 1898 these taxes returned \$170,000,000 in revenue and the amount increased annually until 1901, when the total was \$306,800,000. During the four years that these taxes were in operation the government realized \$1,046,300,000 or about one-eighth of the amount which must be raised by internal taxation during the coming fiscal year if the budget expenses of the next twelve months of the present war are to be met.

It will be remembered that when Secretary Chase attempted to lower the rate of interest on one of the great Civil war loans, it was not until after the rate had been substantially increased that a sale for the bonds was found. The result during the Spanish-American war was totally different. The \$200,000,000 bond issue authorized at the very beginning of the war, carried only three per cent interest. The loan was popularized by issuing the bonds in denominations as low as \$20 and in giving priority in the allotment to subscribers for the lowest amounts. As a result there were 232,224 subscribers for \$5000 and less and these subscriptions were accompanied by a full payment for the bonds. The larger amount attracted 88,002 bidders and the total received amounted to \$1,400,000,000. It is estimated that had the bidding been competitive rather than popular, the government would have realized at least \$5,000,000 more than it did.

Since the Spanish-American war lasted only four months, the actual expenditure was not large. However, the ultimate outlays resulting from the war made a great difference in the nation's budget. It is difficult to reach a satisfactory estimate as to the actual cost of the war, but some idea of the total, which includes the restoration of peace in the Philippines, may be gained when it is taken into consideration that the expenditure for the army and navy from 1894 to 1897 was only \$328,000,000, while the expenditure from 1898 to 1901 was \$842,000,000. It seems safe to say that the Spanish-American war cost in the neighborhood of \$514,000,000 which is only a trifle more than the government is paying out every ten weeks to meet the expense of the present world conflict.

processes; domestic consumers of fuel and electric energy for residential consumption, including homes, apartment houses, residential flats, restaurants and hotels, coal mines, arsenals, cantonments and camps of the army and navy yards, railways operated by the United States railroad administration; maintenance and operation of ships, excluding pleasure craft not common carriers and maintenance of public buildings used as hospitals or sanitariums.

CLASS 2.

Plants principally engaged in producing locomotive or traveling cranes, rolling and drawing copper, brass and other copper alloys, coke not otherwise classified and listed, ferro alloys, machine tools and wire rope; blast furnaces producing pig iron; steel rail mills (producing rails over fifty pounds per yard); construction work of the war or navy departments in embarkation ports, harbors, fortifications, flood protection, operations, docks, locks, channels, inland waterways and in maintenance and repair of same; mines producing metals and ferro alloy minerals; street railways, electric lighting and power companies, gas plants, not otherwise classified, telephone and telegraph companies, water supply companies and like general utilities; railways not operated by United States, excluding those operated as plant facilities.

CLASS 3.

Plants engaged principally in producing food not otherwise listed, not including soft drinks, confectionery and chewing gum; ice, mining tools and equipment; equipment and supplies for producing or transporting oil or gas for mechanical purposes, iron and steel chains, electrical equipment, explosives not otherwise listed, tin plate, and small or hand tools for working wood or metal; fuel and electric energy for domestic consumption.

TO GET MAIL TO U. S. TROOPS IN 3 WEEKS

Capt. F. E. Frazier Devises Plan to Improve Mail Facilities

GIVES INSTRUCTIONS

By Associated Press

New York, Sept. 9.—American soldiers in the front line trenches in France will receive their home letters within three weeks after mailing if plans now being worked out by army postal officials are successful. Captain Frank E. Frazier, assistant director of the American Expeditionary Forces Postal Service in France, has returned to the United States to put into effect plans for expediting the delivery of American mail to the soldiers in France. He said today:

"With what has been done or is now being done to insure the prompt delivery of mail, there should be no occasion for delay or non-delivery of letters to our soldiers in France if those writing them from home will realize that the slightest inaccuracy or obscurity in the address of a letter is almost certain to cause delay and may result in non-delivery."

One million letters arrive in France every day addressed to members of the American Expeditionary Forces, according to an estimate of the military postal authorities.

Steps taken to expedite mail from the United States to France, according to the statement, include: The turning over of complete military information as to the location of troops in France by the military authorities to the military and domestic postal officers; the issuance of orders sending mail on every ship destined for any port in France organized to receive mail; and the adoption of a scheme of designation for groups of unattached soldiers sent from the United States to replacement camps in France.

"A complete postal system corresponding to that in the United States is now in operation in France with a central post office located at Tours," the statement continues. "This service, except the distribution and dispatch of mails to the United States, is entirely under military control."

"In view of the duplication of names in the American Expeditionary Forces, the absence of any distinguishing designation for groups of casual or replacement men has been a source of difficulty in the delivery of mail. Thousands of soldiers are being sent to France every month from this country for replacement purposes. It is estimated that 300,000 letters a month were delayed from this cause. This delay in delivery will not occur under arrangements which have just been made to have each replacement unit of 250 men, as it leaves camp in the United States given a distinctive company number which it will retain until it reaches a replacement camp in France. Every number of such unit will then be one of 250 men instead of one of one and a half million men."

"The matter of the address to insure prompt delivery is of vital importance. The misspelling of a name or the use of initials where a word should be spelled out may not only retard the delivery of a letter but may prevent its being delivered at all. Many thousands of letters are being constantly received which cannot be promptly delivered, if delivered at all, on account of the manner in which they are addressed."

"A letter for an American soldier in Europe should be so addressed as to show his rank, his full name, including his middle name, his company or battery and his regiment, as well as the branch of service. A letter to 'John Walter Smith, Jr.', a private in Company L, and the address of the sender to appear in the upper left hand corner of the envelope:

Return to (Stamp)
Mrs. John Walter Smith
..... Street
Boston, Mass.

Private John Walter Smith, Jr.
Co. L, 102nd Infantry
American E. F.

Via N. Y.

sumers not otherwise listed; steel rolling and drawing mills not otherwise listed; maintenance of public buildings, other than those used as hospitals and sanitariums.

CLASS 4.

Laundries, plants engaged principally in producing manufacturing hemp, jute and cotton bags, manufacturing chemicals not otherwise listed, medicines and medical and surgical supplies, fertilizers, fire brick, gray iron and malleable iron castings, food containers, insecticides and fungicides, soap, tanned leather and tanning extracts, cotton and woolen textiles, including spinning, weaving and finishing, cotton and woolen knit goods, textile machinery, burlap twine and rope; plants engaged exclusively in manufacturing boots and shoes; plants engaged exclusively in manufacturing pulp and paper, cotton compressing; plants engaged principally in producing newspapers or periodicals which are entered at the postoffice as second class matter; plants preserving, drying, curing, packing and storing tobacco, but not for manufacturing and marketing.

BACK TO FRONT IN A FEW DAYS; M'DERMOTT

MARION BOY WROTE PARENTS ON AUG. 19 HE EXPECTED TO RETURN TO FRONT

"Back to the front in a few days," is the message carried in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin McDermott, of Marion township, by Corporal Herbert D. McDermott, who was wounded in battle about August 6th. The letter, dated August 19th, was written from the base hospital where he had received care for his wounds for two weeks and in it he stated that he was expecting to go to the front in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. McDermott have another son, who has but recently gone to the Camp Grant cantonment. He likes soldiering very much and is a member of the 15th Company, 161st Depot Brigade.

McDermott was hit by a machine gun bullet and knocked unconscious for about an hour. Then he picked up his gun and started at the Huns again when his captain took his gun away and sent him back to the first aid hospital. From this he was sent to the base hospital. The bullet went through his steel helmet and over his right eye, cutting a gash two inches long. The letter containing these details was written two days after he was wounded.

SOLDIERS LETTERS

Rae Arnould, connected with the U. S. Naval Radio Station, at Christobal, Canal Zone, in writing to his father, Vincent Arnould, 615 S. Hennepin Ave., says:

I know that you are going to be surprised to know that I have been transferred again, but each time it gets better, so I cannot kick at all. This time I was transferred to the Radio Station which is just a few blocks from the patrol station where I was before.

This place is more homelike than any I have been at for there are only twelve of us here and we have a regular private house to live in instead of a barracks. We have three negro women who work for us and one who does our washing for two dollars and a half per month. We are given a dollar a day for our board, besides our regular pay and that is plenty to live on here. We have real iron beds, dressers to keep our clothes in, bath, Victrola, etc. It sure is some fine place.

I have not done much work here yet but am sure I will like the work for I was in a class at the station for about two weeks and liked it fine. The day before I was transferred the officer in charge of the patrol station asked for the three best men in the class and I was picked out, so I feel quite honored, wouldn't you?

I was at mass this morning and just got back a little while ago and just finished a letter to mother. Since mother is at Hazel's I have to write two letters instead of one, but that is no work for I have plenty of time.

How are you and the rest of the folks by this time? I haven't got any mail for over a week now, except a letter from mother that she wrote the 30th of June and was sent to the ship. That is why it took so long to get here.

I haven't any more news and it is about time for dinner so will close for this time.

Mrs. Kate Heckman is in receipt of the following letter from her son, Edward J. Heckman, now in service in France:

August 21, 1918.

Dear Mother: Just a few lines to let you know I am well and received your letters. Excuse me for not writing sooner, as sometimes we haven't any paper and again the officers are too busy to censor mail. We went over the top the first of August and I got out without a scratch.

I am now acting as sergeant but am yet first-class private. You probably have seen by the papers that we are in the big drive.

It is a little cooler now. Sometimes they make it a little hot for us but we give them back as good as they send.

Will close for this time. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain your son,

EDWARD J. HECKMAN,
Co. C, 128th Inf.,
American E. F.,
A. P. O. 734, France.

How Do Men Break Down?

Be assured that there is no chance of your breaking down—although there will be times when you will try to fool yourself with this idea. This thought of breaking down indeed is one of the illusions of mediocrity. It is the excuse which every lazy man presents to himself. It is moral astigmatism. The great fact is that men do not break down from overwork so much as is commonly supposed. As they go upward in the scale of increased activity, increased responsibility only acts upon them as a natural stimulant and carries them along. If hard work and worry killed men so easily, most of the successful business men of America would be dead already. No! What kills men is due more to what they take into their stomachs rather than what they take into their minds.—Physical Culture.

Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., next Wednesday if you are interested in our public school system.

SECRETARY BAKER IS IN FRANCE AGAIN; TO LOOK INTO AIRCRAFT

Secretary of War, General Gorgas and Others, Make Crossing

WENT ON TROOP SHIP

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Secretary of War Baker is now in France, accompanied by Second Assistant Secretary of War John D. Ryan, director of the air service, to find out how America can take her proper place in the warfare of the air.

The arrival of Mr. Baker and his party in France was announced by the war department today. The department's announcement follows:

"The secretary of war has arrived in France on official business. News of the safe arrival of Mr. Baker and an official party was received at the war department today. The voyage was made aboard a transport which carried the usual quota of United States troops. The secretary was accompanied by John D. Ryan, second assistant secretary of war; Maj. Gen. W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the army; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, chief of the embarkation service, and Lieut. Col. George H. Baird, military aide to the secretary of war."

Secretary Baker has contemplated for some time another trip to France. His decision to go at this time, however, and to take with him Mr. Ryan, now in complete control of the air service, was the result of the exposure of the airplane failures.

The unofficial accounts of the failure of the war department to produce airplanes fit for battle service, after the country had been in the war sixteen months, were confirmed by the report of the senate committee on military affairs last month and the presentation of this report was followed by another war department reorganization which made Mr. Ryan a second assistant secretary of war and was designed to forestall the movement in congress for the creation of an air ministry.

Wants First Hand Knowledge.

After a conference with the president on the situation Mr. Baker and Mr. Ryan started for France to learn at first hand why American planes have failed to meet the demands of

battle service and what steps should be taken to retrieve the failure. It is expected that some fundamental changes in the program of aircraft production will be made when these officials return.

Many types of aircraft are in daily use on the battle front, and it has been asserted repeatedly that these types could be made in this country if the war department would abandon its efforts to improve upon them and to produce composite types.

TO VISIT BROTHER.

Mrs. Glenn Coe went to Chicago this morning to visit a few hours with her brother, who is on his way from the Pacific coast to New York City. Her brother has been in the navy for over a year. Mrs. Coe received a telegram Sunday afternoon from Newton, Kan., where the brother wired en route to the eastern coast.

LEE CENTER BABIES MEASURED THURSDAY

Lee Center's Baby Welfare Day, to be devoted to the measuring and weighing of all babies in Lee Center township will be held on Thursday, Sept. 12th, at the Congregational church at Lee Center. The rooms to be used will be open at 9 o'clock in the morning. A nurse will be secured to take charge and it is hoped that all the mothers of the township will bring in their children under six years of age. Mrs. S. L. Shaw is head of the township committee. Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, which has the work in charge.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Must Be Better Adapted to the Needs of the People

DURING the reconstruction period after the war, a new program of American efficiency must be worked out.

TO accomplish this there must be hearty co-operation between trained educators and men of practical affairs.

HUGH S. MAGILL, JR.

Republican Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

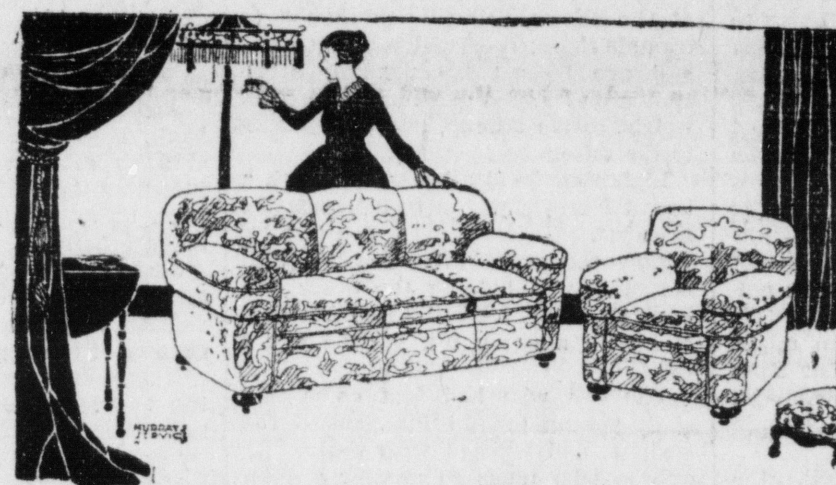
Is a trained and successful school man of twenty-five years experience. He has risen from country school teacher to superintendent of schools in the Capital city, and has been elected to the highest positions in the gift of the Teachers of Illinois.

He is also a man of practical affairs. During his four years in the State Senate he secured the passage of much constructive school legislation, none of which has been declared unconstitutional, nor become the source of bitter controversy. He has ably filled many important positions, and is now Director of the Illinois Centennial.

Vote at the Republican Primaries, September 11, 1918—

For Superintendent of Public Instruction

☒ HUGH S. MAGILL, Jr.



The Heart of the Home-- The Living Room

When you return from a social call, what part of the home visited do you best remember? The living-room, of course. You can recall every piece of furniture, every picture.

Beautify this room by tasty, useful furniture. Whether you need a complete suite or a single piece or so, you will find among our carefully selected stock the very pieces to delight you, no matter how exacting your taste might be.

Davenports
Rockers
Stands
Footstools
Chairs
Tables
Lamps
Candlesticks, Etc.

Come in often and look around and get prices. You'll have the pleasure of planning the furnishings of your rooms before you decide on just what you wish to buy.

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

KEYES AHRENS FURNITURE CO.

Furnish Your Home—Cellar to Attic

COAL SUPPLIES AND EXEMPTION COVERED IN LATEST RULING

(Continued from Page 1)

Each plant listed in the three last classes will be required to file with the war industries board before the 15th of each month a report of its activities during the preceding month. Failure to comply with this order will mean removal from the preference list.

List of Four Classes.

The complete list follows:

CLASS 1.

Plants principally engaged in producing aircraft, supplies and equipment, ammunition for the United States and the allies; ordnance and small arms for the United States and the allies; chemicals for explosives, ammunition and aircraft and use in chemical warfare; metallurgical coke and by-products, including toluol; explosives for military purposes; feed for live stock and poultry; food, including cereals and cereal products; meats, including poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit, sugar, sirups, glucose, butter, eggs, cheese, milk and cream, lard, lard compounds, oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter or lard, vegetable oil, beans, salt, coffee, baking powder, soda and yeast, and ammonia for refrigeration, fungicides, oil and natural gas for fuel or mechanical purposes (including pipe lines and pumping stations); tulool (gas plants); ships other than pleasure craft or vessels not built for the United States or the allies or under license of the shipping board; steel plants; plants producing solely steel ingots and castings by the various

:- DOC! -:

By HAROLD TITUS
AUTHOR OF "TO THE VICTOR"

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CHAPTER II. The Scourge.

And that was the way Ellis Hardy, M. D., came to Kiheka, Oklahoma.

He had selected the little agency town because he wanted to get down to the bottom of things and grow up with its community. The beginning might be said to have been more than he could have desired.

He told it all to John Hough after they walked away from the crowd before the stage barn — an admiring, good-natured crowd, even to Chet Dyke.

It was Dr. Hough, the agency physician, who had been the determining factor in Hardy's choice of a location. The older man had roomed with Hardy's father when they studied medicine, a third of a century before, and it was to him that Peter Hardy sent his son to make his first attempt at the practise of his science.

When the young chap had finished the recital of his somewhat violent entry into the little town, the older doctor smiled at him approvingly.

"For a fellow who has lived the last eight years of his life in New York city, who has never been more than a mile or two away from a railroad in his life, you seem to make a mighty good job at getting along on the border," he said. "It's in you, you see. You'll do—you'll do!"

But the young doctor had much to learn, and his first week in that strange little town was one trooping succession of new impressions.

Indians paraded the streets in moccasins and blankets and an occasional feather. Men in the accoutrements of cowland rode in and out of town without shooting pedestrians or throwing their ropes over signs or dogs—contrary to all the sophisticated East knows of the seething West!

The talk he heard was of cattle and oil and agency affairs and—outlaws.

The last was the favored theme, for somewhere off in the hills lurked Bart Sears and the two who rode with him, waiting for the ripe moment to strike. Of course, they might not be planning to strike at Kiheka, but the population of the place found no consolation in the negative possibility, and community fear, the most gripping of all emotions, was on the town.

Hardy learned much about the gunmen, on whom he had always looked as figures in fictitious fiction: came to know of the free-masonry among them and those who secretly aided them by information or more material helps. Through this he came to understand the conditions that would seal the lips of any number of good citizens who might know the location of the bandit camp, who might even know the plans of Sears and his crowd—for the giving of information against outlaws was a foolhardy practise.

Some day one of their clan might discover and then—just a shot from the brush and the informant would pay the grim penalty of meddling in the affairs of others!

He met big Bob Mitchell, the deputy, who had been the first victim of Sears on the reservation, and learned through Jim Hough that the big, guileless-eyed officer was a squawman—something which was distasteful while picturesque until he learned that Mitchell's wife, dead several years, had been only remotely a descendant of Osage parents.

He met dozens, and only one whom he distinctly disliked—a chap named Kennedy who, in the words of Dr. Hough, was a loan shark. Hardy put his aversion aside, though, for the older doctor casually mentioned that Kennedy was a close friend of the deputy, so close in fact that it was generally expected he was to become Mitchell's son-in-law.

But behind all these new germs of friendship, all these new experiences, was ever the warning-influency with John Hough, his father's friend, who dealt with him in gentle paternalism. It was not necessary for them to "thaw"; they were understandable, one to the other, from the instant they clasped hands there before the stage barn.

It was with a sigh of satisfaction at gaining something in the nature of a settled condition that Hardy put Osler's "Medicine" on the shelf at the end of his row of books, slapped his palm together to free them of dust, and looked around his first professional home.

It was not the sort of an office that most men of his class would have found satisfactory at the outset of their careers.

The table was a meager fixture; two of his three chairs bore evidence of having done loyal service before; his library rested on a single, painted board, and his private office was little more than a poorly lighted closet.

But to Hardy it was all that could be desired. He felt stripped for action, devoid of embellishments that might sometimes prove hindrances. His sensation was one of high efficiency.

The weather was at its worst, with rain sweeping down across the prairie in thick, clammy curtains, enveloping the post-oak forests, and sliding down off the hill to drench Kiheka; but that gloom of the world outside did not affect the man who moved to his office window and looked out at it.

Below him the street was a mass of black batter, stirred by countless hoofs and wheels which had made their way through it in the days that the rain had held.

Out beyond, where the heart of the town widened into a triangle along which had been built the flimsy wooden buildings, seasoned here and there by one of sandstone, was an unbroken sticky mire.

Not a human being was in sight. Hardy knew that there were people in the bank across the way and in the drug-store below him; but as far as his sense of sight could tell, Kiheka had been stripped of men and women.

A horse, nose to the sidewalk, tail to the wind, saddle protected by a yellow slicker, stood patiently humped up across the triangle and its presence seemed to accentuate the desertion of the streets.

Then life came, a rider splashing along on a briskly trotting horse. He entered the triangle at its apex, from the north, and rode straight toward Hardy, who watched and shivered as he took into account the man's dress and the weather.

The man wore no overcoat; his hat was down, coat collar up, and his hands stuffed into his pockets, as though he tried to draw into himself to avoid the storm. He must have been soaked, and the wind was cold.

And from the right another rider, this one kept dry by a trailing slicker, slowing his horse to a walk just as he came into range of Hardy's window. Even though he was protected, that man bowed before the elements, holding his head low against the gusty wind.

The man who trotted down the open space swung into the street before the bank and approached the second rider with no sign of recognition.

Again a horseman—sounds of one first, for he stormed across the base of the triangle at a slashing gallop, high in his stirrups, holding his horse well in hand and raking cruelly with his spurs; mud flew from the animal's hoofs; the wide brim of the man's light-colored hat was plastered across his eyes by the wind.

He swept into sight, and Hardy took down the foot that had rested on the window-sill. He leaned forward.

The man who had first appeared was off his horse in the mud, his bridle-reins around the saddle-horn of the one who wore the slicker—the man who had drawn from him no sign of recognition when they met.

The third horseman rode straight at the others, full tilt, as though to trample them; then with a wrench and a heave he set his running horse sliding on its hind quarters, swung his weight to the stirrup, and dropped into the mire.

Lightninglike it all was, and with a bound Hardy's pulses struck a faster measure.

Now the man in the slicker, still mounted, was holding the other two horses. More, he had lifted his coat and with a quick tug yanked out a rifle.

The one who had first come into sight sprang toward him, seized the weapon, and whirled with the agility of one who turns to answer a blow from behind; he poised so an instant, then made his way catlike back to the corner of the triangle, a point from which he could see all three rows of buildings.

And before he had made that quick turn the others were visibly armed; he who held the horses kept his saddle, one hand held high with the fingers gripping a heavy revolver.

The third, half pushed back, soaked coat open, pulled ponderously at the holster over each hip as he took the first step toward the bank front, and the hands came free, heavy with weapons.

Ellis Hardy's mind was in a swirl. It had been an inconsequential period of time since the first rider appeared in that shivering, eventless, deserted town, and yet there he was, with two others, and one of them strode through the mud, swiftly, ominously, crouching a trifle, eyes on the windows of the little bank, while his companions, guns ready, watched the streets!

They were strangely isolated, those three, and perhaps the fact accentuated the fearful purpose which was proclaimed by their very postures, and to the young physician it seemed as though he alone of all the world were there to watch—as though those three and he were deserted, set far off from society.

And in a flash the significance of it all shot through him, and for an instant he felt real fear—the fear that had gripped Kiheka for days.

Then timidity left him with a mind queerly active. He inventoried the situation in a pulse beat, knowing himself helpless, feeling his ignorance of such happenings and his total uselessness in an emergency of the sort.

Yet he wanted to do! Courage was not lacking!

All this sensation in a split instant. He seemed to live a decade while the outlaw who advanced on the bank made his first step, and before the man had covered half a dozen strides to the sidewalk Hardy had again studied the minute details of that tense scene.

The man with the rifle had stopped, poised it seemed, balancing back and forth as he swayed in the center of the street.

His head was in constant, steady movement, sending gaze first along one stretch of low buildings, then along another where danger might lurk, while the gun muzzle, pointing loosely downward, swung back and

forth with the precision of a pendulum. He was as a hair-trigger, ready for action at the slightest provocation.

The man who remained mounted sat motionless, frozen, like a pointer. The animal under him stamped a forefoot and sent mud splattering sharply into the faces of the other horses. One—the one that had been last to arrive jerked back nervously, settling far onto its haunches and twisting its head slowly against the bridle, but the man did not even look its way; merely held the reins close

over his saddle-horn and continued to look down the street from under the low-drawn brim of his hat, gun-hand high and fixed.

His back was toward the fellow with the rifle; evidently their work had been well planned, for the one gave no heed to the other. All was competence, without intimation of conflict or misunderstanding.

And the man who advanced on the bank building did so as though he were approaching a water-hole in the desert after a long ride without drink—eagerly, confidently, with the air of a man about to fill some wish of long standing, without recognizing the possibility of interference, as if unwatched, unheeded, absolved of opposition or danger. A recklessness was there, an abandon along with the concentration that demanded a certain quality of admiration even while the spirit behind it was baldly loathsome.

He crouched, expectant of attack, and yet he went forward with an assurance; his progress was slow, but about it was something inevitable, far stronger than caution. He was bold, with a boldness that recognized no such thing as caution, and he was cruel with the glittering cruelty born of greed.

Two steps—three—the foot slipped a trifle in the slimy footing. Even such details Ellis Hardy saw. Four—six—a half-score strides he made.

Then, above the sigh of the uncaring wind, rose a voice in a single word:

"Dad!"

Clear cut, unwavering, far-carrying it was—the mellow, full voice of a strong woman, and in its tone was a mingling of quick, decisive warning and high appeal.

The voice seemed to have come from directly under Hardy, and the shock of hearing it in that place at that moment sent him backward a step, he knew not why; just for relief from the tension, perhaps.

With the cry a step on the stairs which led upward from the street, resounding hollowly, and with the step the mounted watcher lost his stiffness, threw himself to one side in the saddle, and brought the gun-hand down with a jerk.

But he did not shoot. Stopped, as if baffled; gathered his bridle-rein in alarm, as though in preparation for an emergency.

The man with the rifle gave no heed—just poised and teetered back and forth with mawkish unreality, minding his business, frightful in his preparedness. And the third, advancing on the bank, kept on as though he had no ears to carry warning or sense of judgment in which to weigh its import, or as though he trusted all to those others.

Just those first steps on the stairs and the sounds ceased and the wind seemed to abate consciously for the coming of the scream.

It sounded again, that voice, uttering the same word in quick repetition:

"Dad! Dad! Dad!"

Mounting with each appeal until the last was almost a shriek, saved from it only by the natural fullness of the tone.

Then the steps, thumping quickly, unevenly, as though some one off balance raced up the stairs to regain it.

And out in the street somewhere sounded a dull, flat crash—the yap of a rifle.

Hardy's first impulse was to step back to his window and strive to see more of the action, for he had unconsciously moved to the middle of the room. But the hammering of the feet, heralding the approach of some one, held his gaze on the glass of his office door.

She came through it without pause, turning the knob quickly but without rattle, entering the room with a hasty step and closing the door behind her without delay, yet softly, as though she feared some one might be listening to detect her in the action.

Then she stood an instant, both hands behind her and still on the knob, her back close against the door.

Even in the surge of conflicting emotions whipped to fury by the flash-like events Hardy felt a thrill travel to the ends of his being at sight of the girl.

She wore the same hat, but now it was pushed far back on her brown hair, as though a quick gesture of dismay had set it so. Beneath the heavy coils of hair her eyes glowed, wide set, deep, and startled to their farthest depths, and the face about them, so eloquent in line and feature, was blanched a dead white.

Her lips were parted, and between them her breath came and went swiftly and far from regularly.

A crimson kerchief about her throat, ruffled and half pulled from the protecting collar of her jacket, emphasized the pallor of her face. It did not conceal the splendid shaft of her neck, small but full, its curves suggesting virile strength at no cost of delicate beauty.

For the instant she was utterly regardless of another presence. She merely stood as she had entered the room, straining, suppressing her breath to the final possibility that to that which transpired beyond her sight. Her whole world was outside—Hardy and her immediate surroundings were beyond her consideration.

And in that iota of time Hardy gazed at her with an absorption that

wiped out memory or thought of what might be happening in the street below them. Yet even as he felt the spell of her beauty, made almost tragic by circumstance, he told himself that it must be only a freak of his overwrought consciousness; that this woman before him could not extend an appeal strong enough to wreck his concentration on all that melodramatic turmoil!

Again the rifle spat viciously!

With the sound the girl bounded forward, coming to an abrupt halt directly before Hardy, so near that he could have touched her by raising an arm. She looked sharply at him, her brow furrowed, but he felt as though she were not even then wholly conscious of his presence.

Her gaze sought his and clove there. Gradually a change came; slowly she recognized in him another individual. Then she raised both hands toward him, palms upward, appealingly.

"They're shooting!" she said in a whisper, weakly and with a catch in her voice that made him wonder if she were going to cry.

But with that whimsical wonder his mind flashed back to the scene outside and abruptly he turned from her, starting for the window.

"Careful!" she warned, plaintiveness gone from her voice, a harsh note in its place, and her fingers plucked his coat-sleeve. "We may be in their line of fire!"

He experienced a feeling of chagrin at the words, coming from a girl, showing her more possessed than he was; but he saw the wisdom and went forward cautiously, raising to his tips toes to see the trio in the street.

Hardy heard the girl gasp behind him as she, too, saw.

The outlaw with the rifle was backing swiftly, carefully toward the horses. His gun-stock was close against his hip and the barrel had ceased to swing slowly in measured arc, but was stiff, ready to spring either way.

His figure was no longer lithe and teetering but rigid, mechanical, moving with fixed precision, as is the frame of a dog that backs snarling away from menace.

The man with the revolvers who had advanced on the bank walked sidewise into the street. His forearms stuck stiffly out from elbows that were close to his sides and his gaze was fixed on the building toward which he had stalked so eagerly a moment before.

As Hardy looked he shot a quick glance across the triangle; then resumed his careful, steady, covered edging along toward the mounted man—guns ready to stab at the first sign of danger from the quarter which he commanded.

The horses were milling, one on either side of the man who held them, both jerking and lunging wickedly.

The rider still held his revolver high, but his eyes no longer searched the street. He talked to the horses lowly, rapidly, coaxingly. Hardy could not distinguish the words, but in the unbroken monologue was something of desperation.

Then the dull crash of the assailing weapon again, and before it could echo the weapons they watched belched orange flame. The rifleman fired as though automatically; the one with the revolvers half turned away from the bank to set his weapons ripping.

Hardy had not seen the flash of the rifle, but he knew by the direction in which the outlaws fired that the man who was thwarting the planned hold-up must be across the triangle and under cover—else the backing men would have shot sooner.

He heard the girl's voice close to his shoulder. She said, almost in a moan:

"Oh, what a shot! Three times and not one hit!"

Even in the tensi of the moment he felt the shock of incongruity. This girl—a this model of young womanhood, deep-eyed, soft-throated, gentle-voiced, intensely feminine with all her bodily vigor—criticizing the work of a man who had failed to kill!

It was all out of line with any thinking he had ever done.

And a fourth time the rifle crashed; almost before the sound reached the two watchers they saw the man with the revolvers spin round as though thrown from his balance by a mighty blow.

He staggered forward a step, and his left hand let go its hold of the menacing gun.

For an instant it seemed as though he would pitch forward into the mud, face down; but he recovered with a mighty effort and faced about drunkenly, instead. They saw his face contort with anger; then he raised his right hand and fired.

"They got his left arm!" Hardy heard the girl murmur, a quality of grim exultation in her tone.

The man with the rifle lifted his voice in an oath of warning, and backed so rapidly that he almost stumbled.

The horses were quieter. The wounded man lunged toward his, still holding to the one revolver.

The one with the rifle, crouching in a final effort to make out the position of his assailant, let go three shots in rapid order; then, with a whirl and a clean bound, caught the saddle-horn, swung to his seat, and hung in the spurs.

The three animals seemed to gather as one for a mighty effort, rose to their hind legs, and head to head, lunged forward and raced down the street, cursing, quivering, spurring riders low over their necks, while the rifle barked angrily and a half dozen other weapons sent sound to mingle with the rising babble and lead after the racing outlaws.

From the time that the gunmen gathered to the moment they raced away mere seconds had passed, yet the events that were crowded into that breath of time!

When the last shot from the bandit's rifle was fired the street was deserted except for the trio, but ten seconds after those frantic horses had

turned tail and raced for the getaway the triangle swarmed with life.

They ran from stores hatless, and heedless of the mud, they flocked toward the bank by shortest cuts, shouting hysterically, gesticulating, every third man armed. One man in a butcher's apron fell flat in the mire, regained his feet, and ran on, never breaking the stream of excited talk he turned aimlessly loose in a shrill voice.

Women ran along the sidewalk and clustered flutteringly in the entrance of stores, most of them called from their kitchens by the fusillade. A dozen small boys, accompanied by a sprinkling of little girls, splashed across the triangle on a run, deserters from school.

A horse, turned loose by some excited would-be rider, infected by the all-prevailing excitement, tore through the crowd, within an ace of trampling a half dozen.

Yet none gave him more attention than necessary to remove themselves from his path.

It was as the hurrying of a reservoir; all the pent-up excitement of long days and dread nights loosed at once.

Danger was no longer hidden. It had come into the open, and Kiheka had driven it out.

Fear was gone; vengeance was rampant.

Hardy reached for the window-sash to throw it up, but a peculiar sound arrested his action. He turned quickly. The girl was standing there, back to him, trembling hands before her face, swaying a trifle. One arm moved out gropingly.

She moaned again; then murmured:

"I'm only a girl—but I'm not going—to faint!"

Then, giving the lie to her own weak declaration, she reeled backward into his arms.

(To Be Continued)

OLDEST MAN IN COUNTY IS DEAD

Michael Dinley, ninety-nine years of age, the oldest resident of Stephenson county, died Friday morning at his home in Freeport. Death was due to old age. He was a resident of Freeport for the past sixty-six years.

Mrs. Roy Tastman is assisting Saturday afternoons at the A. L. Geisheimer store.

Mrs. L. B. Miller returned to Dixon from Anamosa, Iowa, today to make her home.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody Will know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold. Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

Tape Bluing
Does Away With All Old Forms of Bluing

TAPE Bluing makes wash-day a pleasure. All the annoyances you have experienced for years disappear utterly. Science has taken the place of guess-work.

THROW away your bottles and bags of bluing. And with them go all your bluing evils. Too much blue or too little blue are now impossible.

TAPE Bluing is a chemical color on a piece of paper tape—wound in a roll and placed in a pasteboard box. One end issues from a slit in the box. There is one blue coupon for each gallon of water.

ALL you have to do is to tear off a coupon and drop it in the water. The union of the water and the coupon makes instant blue. No guess-work—no waste—no streaks—positive accuracy and economy. No such thing as too much or too little blue.

One coupon for each gallon of water. Continuous tape of 55 coupons in each box. Price 10c

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DISTRIBUTORS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Springtex
UNDERWEAR

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings.

It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like.

"Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On!"

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UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York

Hotel Randolph
Randolph St. near La Salle St. Chicago.

Rooms \$1.00 Up
Free Shower Bath
Rooms with Private Bath \$1.50 Up

Wolf's
MADE TO SATISFY
RAPID LOUSE KILLER

PREVENTS CHICK LOSSES

Millions of chicks die yearly due to the ravages of lice and mites. They sap the strength and vitality of delicate chicks, leaving them easy prey to dangerous disease germs.

Wolf's Rapid Louse Killer quickly destroys lice on the chicks and mother hen, keeps the nest, litter and dust bath free from insect pests. Also destroys certain bugs and worms on cucumber, squash, melon vines and rose bushes.

COME IN TODAY And get a large extra top can and try it on our MONEYBACK GUARANTEE TO SATISFY

GEORGE D. LAING. ROWLAND BROS.
PUBLIC DRUG & BOOK CO. J. T. THOME, ASHTON, ILL.

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS 0 MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) 5 cents
Card of Thanks 50 cents
Reading Notices, per line 10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28 and closes October 19. While the amount has not yet been announced, it is generally conceded it will be for a larger amount than any of the preceding loans. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for prompt action—prompt and efficient work and prompt and liberal subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his or her part. There is no shirking, no shifting of the individual burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both supporting the same country and the same cause—our Army in one way, ourselves in another. Theirs is the harder part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

Corp. Alexander Kopsky, Belleville.

Pvt. Rudolph Buzek, Chicago.
Pvt. Andrew Comich, Chicago.
Pvt. George J. Lundy, Hanover.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Corp. Thomas Reilly, Chicago.

Privates—
Loren H. Hodges, Shawneetown.
Ben Martin, Scotland.

Asbury H. Rogers, Lanesville.
John E. Rudinski, Chicago.
Walter Weber, Joliet.

John W. Young, Clinton.
Harley S. Beiderbeck, Toulon.
John P. Daly, Pana.

John Ennen, Buckley.
Bert A. Hamrick, Springfield.
Roscoe L. Humphreys, Lincoln.

Walter J. Parker, Amboy.
Howard C. Russell, Chicago.
William J. Zalabak, Chicago.

Rollin E. Bartholomew, Eola.
John Borzechowski, Chicago.

SUNDAY'S REPORT.

Killed in action 23
Missing in action 16
Wounded severely 79
Died of disease 1
Wounded, degree undetermined 122
Died of wounds 2

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action.
Corp. Sam Melnichuk, Chicago.
Wounded Severely.
Sgt. Gordon T. Buell, Chicago.

Private—
Walter Hall, Dennison.
Timothy W. Curtan, Utica.

Frank Herda, Chicago.
Joe Kessie, Chicago.
Emil Priscal, Chicago.

John Voss, Lombard.
Wounded (Degree Undetermined).
Corp. Arthur C. Ragan, Frankfort Heights.

Corp. Frank C. Starek, Chicago.
Privates—
Edward B. Aurand, Savanna.

Harry Baker, Isabel.
Edward Law, South Chicago.
James A. Benischek, Chicago.

Prosper A. Standeart, Kewanee.
Ervin R. Vetter, Sterling.
Missing in Action.

Pvt. Alvin Frazer, Murphysboro.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—“After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.”—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

Your Child's Skin
Will be free from chafing, scalding eruptions and all soreness if you use

Sykes Comfort Powder
For more than 25 years it has been healing and preventing skin soreness.

25c at the Vint and other drug stores
The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY OF WAR

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of Landing of America's Great Army in the United States Expeditionary Forces' Port in France

American Port, Western France.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The colony of warehouses, docks and shops forming the base storage depot of the American army here is bewildering in its magnitude.

Approaching the base is like coming into some great industrial city, such as Manchester or Chicago. Off to the right rise fifteen giant chimneys puffing black smoke from a group of factories. A mammoth refrigerating plant, said to be one of the largest in the world, looms against the sky. To the left is the glare of furnaces and forges where cannon and locomotives are being made, assembled and mounted. All about is the movement of vast and intricate railway traffic and the hum of colossal industry. This base of American army supplies is the growth of the last five months, erected out of almost nothing by the impelling necessity of war. The Colonel at headquarters summed up some of the essentials of what had been accomplished:

This army storage base represents an investment of \$30,000,000, for buildings and plant along and not for the vast stocks of army supplies.

It covers an area four miles long by a mile wide—the area of a city—with a great docking system and deep water piers.

It is laid out for the storage of a million tons of army supplies, but the capacity is elastic and may be increased to two million tons. A million tons is the capacity of 1,000 ocean liners, or a ton for every man of an army of a million men.

There are 250 miles of railway tracks interlocking the vast network of warehouses and yards.

There are 4,500,000 square feet of covered storage, that is buildings with floor space and roof, and 12,000,000 square feet of open storage, in all 16,500,000 square feet of army supplies, stored and stacked from ten to fifty feet high like a range of low mountains.

The ocean pier under construction will accommodate six to twelve ocean steamers drawing 30 feet of water. With the dock facilities of the nearby city there will be an unloading capacity of 15,000 to 20,000 tons of American army supplies a day. That is, two or three ships can be turned around every day.

At one point a pier 2,600 feet long and half a mile wide is being built for general merchandise and high explosives, and just back of it is rising hugestorage depot of ammunition and high explosives.

In all there will be 184 warehouses, of which 84 are entirely of steel manufactured in the United States and sent here ready to be put together. It has taken on an average four days to put up one of these mammoth buildings. These buildings grow as if by magic, in a day, and by miles and miles. Most of these buildings, about 180 of them, are 400 feet long and 50 feet wide.

Lyle Wilcox of Sterling stopped over in Dixon Saturday evening on his way home from Camp Grant.

Mrs. Kenneth Burgess and children will return Tuesday morning to her home in Chicago after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Todd.

Practically all of the work has been done in the last five months.

At one point it was necessary to build a concrete dam 45 feet high—a work comparing with the great Keokuk dam—in order to bring water to one of the great base hospitals adjacent to the plant with 20,000 beds.

From these warehouses there is always a stream of supplies going forward to an army of more than a million men. There is always a reserve of fifteen days supplies inside the advance zone where the army is fighting, thirty additional days of reserve supplies in the intermediate zone half way up to the fighting line, and forty-five days of reserve supplies held at the base ports ready to be moved up as fast as emergency requires. This makes in all 90 days, three months of army supplies always in reserve, so that the army could get along for three months if not another pound arrived, whereas in fact the steady stream keeps on coming uninterruptedly, supplying the day to day needs and always maintaining the safe margin of reserve.

Inside one of the big army warehouses was like being inside some huge wholesale department store. Many were for food stores, with boxes stacked up to the 50 feet roof, of corn-beef hash, breakfast foods, canned salmon and canned bacon, oleomargarine, jam, par-boiled roast beef, cotton towels, toilet paper, pork and beans, smoking tobacco, macaroni, hominy, soap, and every conceivable article needed for an armada of men. The sacks of flour filled warehouse after warehouse for almost a mile, indicating the tremendous reserve of this standard of life. Beans seemed to be another standard in the tobacco stock was also very heavy, with sugar, sirup, coffee, rice, bacon, potatoes evaporated fruit and condensed milk showing full quotas.

It was the same in the other warehouses devoted to army clothing, shoes, medical supplies, signal corps and aviation supplies, everywhere rose the mountain piles of service coats, trousers, underclothes, socks, puttees, field shoes and an infinite variety of articles for all needs and branches of this vast war machine. In the yards the open storage covered acre after acre of bailed hay covered with canvas, with barrels, wagons, trucks and an endless tray of military material.

American railway cars drawn by American locomotives over American tracks lined the warehouses and crowded the yards. The American standard railway car now used for this army service has a gray wood body, with six steel windows which open downward when the car is used for soldiers or horses, or closed tight when used as a box car. There were 2,000 of these cars on the tracks, and hundreds of American locomotives, with steady streams of traffic moving forward to the war zone.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stephan motored to Byron this afternoon.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

LIST OF POLLING PLACES FOR PRIMARIES TO BE HELD THROUGHOUT COUNTY WEDNESDAY

Town	Place of Registration.
Alto	Village Hall, Steward.
Amboy, 1st Precinct	City Hall.
Amboy, 2nd Precinct	Edward's Garage.
Amboy, 3rd Precinct	Aschenbrenner's Coal Office.
Ashton, 1st Precinct	Town Hall.
Ashton, 2nd Precinct	Moore's Garage.
Bradford	School House, Dist. No. 88.
Brooklyn, 1st Precinct	Village Hall, West Brooklyn.
Brooklyn, 2nd Precinct	Village Hall, Compton.
China, 1st Precinct	Town Hall, Franklin Grove.
China, 2nd Precinct	Mathy Building.
Dixon, 1st Precinct	Reynolds Wire Co., 719 E. Second St.
Dixon, 2nd Precinct	Wilson's Garage, 112 Ottawa Ave.
Dixon, 3rd Precinct	City Hall.
Dixon, 4th Precinct	Brenner's Store, 107 Peoria Ave.
Dixon, 5th Precinct	Rink's Coal Office, 402 First St.
Dixon, 6th Precinct	Public Supply Co., 624 Depot Ave.
Dixon, 7th Precinct	Woolver's Coal Co., 508 Depot Ave.
Dixon, 8th Precinct	Finkler's Store, 210 College Ave.
Dixon, 9th Precinct	Dahler's Store, 340 Lincoln Way.
Dixon, 10th Precinct	Anderson's Shop, 119 E. Fellows St.
Dixon, 11th Precinct	Raymond's Coal Office, 716 North Crawford Ave.
East Grove	School House, Dist. No. 46.
Hamilton	Town Hall.
Harmon	Village Hall, Harmon.
Lee Center	Borenes Wagon Shop, Lee Center.
Marion	J. G. Morrissey's Garage, Walton.
May	School House, Dist. No. 77.
Nachusa	Town Hall, Nachusa.
Nelson	School House, Dist. No. 7.
Palmira	Town Hall, Gap Grove.
Reynolds	School House, Dist. No. 112.
South Dixon	School House, Dist. No. 29.
Sublette	Town Hall, Sublette.
Viola	Town Hall.
Willow Creek	Town Hall.
Wyoming, 1st Precinct	Palmer Bldg., Paw Paw.
Wyoming, 2nd Precinct	McMillen & Robert's Gar., Paw Paw.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

Cost of Dealer	Wholesale's Profit
Flour \$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.25
Sugar, granulated 8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans 1.00 per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb. 1.14 to 1.15	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated 6.1 per case	1 to 2c per can
Milk, condensed 8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb. .... .28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb. .... .24c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb. 1-4 to 4 1/2	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb. 2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 to 5c per lb.
3 extra for allowing.	
Corn meal, per lb. 4-1-2	3-4 to 1-1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb. 1 to 1 1/2	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb. 8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz. 2.0 to 2.15	1 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz. 2.6 to 3.00	2 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb. .... .5	3 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb. .... .3 to 3 1/2	4 to 8c per lb.
Eggs, fresh ..... .3	4 to 8c per doz.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for Sheriff of Lee County at the republican primaries, September 11, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.

FRANK A. SCHOENHOLZ.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for Sheriff of Lee County at the republican primaries, September 11, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.

GEO. F. BROOKS, Hamilton Township.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for Treasurer of Lee County at the republican primaries, September 11th, 1918. Your support will be appreciated.

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

My name will be on the Republican ballot Sept. 11th for County Judge. Your vote solicited and appreciated.

ROBERT H. SCOTT.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

I have been County Judge of Lee County one term. I am a candidate for re-election, subject to the republican primaries September 11th. Your support will be appreciated.

John B. Crabtree.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I wish to announce my candidacy in the republican primary for nomination as Representative in the Illinois General Assembly. Primary election September 11. Your support will be appreciated.

ALBERT T. TOURJILLOTT.

Subscribe for THE TELEGRAPH. The oldest paper in northern Illinois, now in its 63th year. Has the largest circulation of any paper in Lee County.

5% FARM LOANS 5%
Long Time—Optional Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

80 ACRES FOR SALE

5 1/2 miles from Dixon, close to a good market, on hard road, in good neighborhood. Land is rolling, with 40 acres of bottom land that is worth \$250 per acre.

Buildings—Good 6 roomed house, good barn, new double corn crib, new garage, new hog house and other out-buildings, good fences. WILL SELL CHEAP.

GEO. FRUIN Agent

Dixon Ill.

Dr. F. B. JONES
VETERINARIAN
OFFICE AT ODDY'S FRED BARN
PHONE—296
Residence at Dixon Ill.

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with 1 cent payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon, National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. t2

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

(Effective Sunday, June 2.)

No.	East Bound	Ar Chicago
6	..... 8:20 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
5	..... 8:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
24	..... 6:40 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
28	..... 7:23 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
18	..... 11:02 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
20	..... 1:19 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
4	..... 4:11 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
12	..... 7:34 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
100 (Sunday only)	..... 4:15 p.m.	7:35 p.m.

No.	West Bound	Ar Dixon
5	..... 8:50 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
19	..... 10:30 a.m.	1:11 p.m.
17	..... 12:15 p.m.	3:39 p.m.
27	..... 3:45 p.m.	7:03 p.m.
11	..... 6:00 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
25	..... 6:40 p.m.	9:37 p.m.
*1	..... 7:10 p.m.	9:50 p.m.
3	..... 11:20 p.m.	2:16 a.m.
*No 1 stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. *Daily, *Daily except Sunday.

No.	South Bound	Ar Chicago
119	..... 7:22 a.m.	
41 Clinton Express*	..... 6:15 p.m.	
No.	North Bound	Ar Dixon
132 Ft. Dodge Express*	..... 9:53 a.m.	
20 Mt. Dodge Express*	..... 6:21 p.m.	
Freeport Freight*	..... 12:30 p.m.	

INTERURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Saturday, May 25, 1918	West Bound	East Bound
Leave Dixon.	Leave Sterling.	
*5:40 a.m.	..... 6:30 a.m.	
7:20 a.m.	..... 12:50 p.m.	
9:00 a.m.	..... 10:05 a.m.	
10:50 a.m.	..... 11:45 a.m.	
12:30 p.m.	..... 1:30 p.m.	
2:10 p.m.	..... 3:05 p.m.	
4:00 p.m.	..... 5:05 p.m.	
6:00 p.m.	..... 7:05 p.m.	
8:00 p.m.	..... 9:25 p.m.	
10:30 p.m.	..... 11:20 p.m.	
*Except Sunday.		
t-Colony Car will meet 7:17 L. C. Train and connect at Galena and Fellows street.		

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

No.	East Mail	Ar Chicago
6	..... 2:45 a.m.	
28	..... 6:55 a.m.	
4	..... 3:50 p.m.	
12	..... 7:10 p.m.	
18	..... 10:40 a.m.	

No.	West Mail	Ar Dixon
5	..... 9:55 a.m.	
19	..... 12:50 p.m.	
27	..... 6:40 p.m.	
9	..... 8:50 p.m.	
15	..... 2:45 a.m.	

No.	South Mail	Ar Chicago
119	..... 6:55 a.m.	
131	..... 4:50 p.m.	

No.	North Mail	Ar Dixon
132	..... 9:30 a.m.	
120	..... 5:50 p.m.	

WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster.
JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various merchants of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats white—66, Mixed61
Corn \$1.00 to \$1.50

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

	Cash	Pay	Sell	Carry
Creamery butter57	.54	
Dairy butter47	.56	.52
Lard27	.24	.23
Eggs36	.42	.38
Potatoes	1.00	1.20	
Flour	3.40	3.25	3.00

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	.....	24
Springers	.....	27
Old roosters	.....	15
Ducks, White Pekin	.....	14
India Runner Ducks	.....	8
Muscovy Ducks	.....	8
Geese	.....	8
Turkeys	.....	16

Farmers, do you need letterheads or envelopes with your return card printed thereon? The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, Dixon, Ill., will be pleased to fill your order at any time.

Better Buy Than Build

Building houses these days is mighty expensive business. We have a number of houses already built that can be bought at the right prices. Some of the owners live elsewhere, some want to trade their large houses for small, small for large, or for suburban homes, and some suburban homes can be exchanged for city property. One party we have in mind wants to exchange a \$3,000.00 Dixon home for an 80-acre farm within 5 or 6 miles of Dixon, Polo, Franklin Grove or Ashton and pay the difference in cash. We have suburban homes with 1/2 acre, 1 acre, 1 1/2 acres and on up to 23 acres at reasonable prices. Renters will probably never have better chances to buy homes RIGHT than right now. We have homes from \$800.00 up, and some of them can be bought with small payments down.

In Business Here Since 1892

THE **STERLING** AGENCY
110 Galena Ave.

Clothes Made to Your Measure--

at extremely LOW PRICES. Agency for the City Tailors. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed

The EXCHANGE
Trautman & Manges, Props.
701 Depot Ave. Phone 557

If you have rooms to rent put a "For Rent" ad in the Evening Telegraph, the paper with the largest circulation of any paper in Lee Co.

AUTHORITY

Our experience and extensive research into the science of our profession mantles us with the authority to serve with a wise discretion.

Picture Framing.

WALTER L. PRESTON
Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE OFFICE 78, RES. K829
125 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.
Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
instruction given in all branches of music by competent teachers. Rates reasonable. A special course for very young pupils

OTTO WITZLEB
PLUMBING AND HEATING
214 W. First St. Phone 692

The BARGAIN COUNTER
Merchants to Their Patrons

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday. 12

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. 11

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists. 11

FARMERS.
OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of best feeds for cows and horses. Universal Oats Company. 10411

LAND
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members of the Christian church of Grand Detour, Illinois, will be held in the Christian church meeting house in Grand Detour, Ill., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 10, 1918, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of the property to the Illinois Christian Missionary society.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON, Trustee.

NOTICE.
Having sold my butcher shop to J. A. Covert, all bills outstanding should be paid at the shop not later than September 10th, 1918. 20612 J. E. SALZMAN.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday. 12

NOTICE.
Ladies' engraved calling cards, wedding invitations, or announcements can be purchased of the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

PEACHES.
Fine big shipment now on hand. Get them now for canning. Bowser's Fruit Store, 93 Hennepin Ave. 20611

FRED DOULOS IS BOUND OVER SEAS

Gus Pappas, of the Purity, this morning received a letter from his partner, Fred Doulos, who was with the first Lee county contingent to the Sweeny Auto school, Kansas City, Mo., in which he states that at the time of writing he was about to leave Jacksonville, Fla., to which camp he was transferred some time ago, for overseas.

ATTORNEY COMING HOME.
N. G. VanSant, the well known attorney of Sterling, writes friends here that he will soon return from France. Mr. VanSant is with the Salvation Army.

Vote for Hugh Magill, Jr., for state superintendent of schools. 12

CARPET WEAVING
A. C. LEASE
124 E. First St., Dixon, Ill.

WE WANT MEN
To sell or buy our Guaranteed Nursery Stock.
To the Salesman: Steady job, good pay. Write us.
To the Buyers: Send for free colored circular.
The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's largest Nursery, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

FIGURES ON CUBS' VICTORY

Chicago.	AB	R	H	P	A	E
Flack, rf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Hollocher, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	1
Mann, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Paskert, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Pick, 2b.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Killefer, c.	3	0	1	8	0	0
Vaughn, p.	3	0	0	3	3	0
Totals	31	1	7	27	10	1

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	P	A	E
Hooper, rf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Shean, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Whiteman, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
McInnis, 1b.	4	1	12	0	0	0
Schang, c.	4	0	2	6	2	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Thomas, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Mays, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	7	27	13	0

Chicago . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Boston . . . 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Two base hits—Mann, Pick, Strunk (2), Vaughn, McInnis, Schang (2), Strunk (2), Hooper, Scott; by Mays, Paskert, Hollacher, Merkle, Vaughn, Double plays—Hollocher-Merkle; Vaughn-Merkle. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, Whiteman. Passed ball—Schang. Time, 1:45. Umpires—Klem, behind plate; Owens, O'Day and Hildebrand, on bases.

BREAKS IN LUCK GIVE BOSTON SECOND GAME

Big Jim Vaughn Victim of Tough Skedding in Saturday's Contest

THE CUBS NEAR A TIE

Concentrating their fire on Hippo Vaughn into one inning Saturday the Red Sox triumphed again over the Cubs, winning the third game of the 1918 world's series by the tenuous margin of 2 to 1, and giving them the advantage of two games to one, in addition to playing all the rest of the series on their own grounds. Still the Mitchells are not downhearted. The fourth inning was the fatal one for Big Hippo just as on last Wednesday. In that round Boston won the opening game by bunting two hits behind a base on balls for the only run of the day. That also was the chapter in which the enemy clustered three hits and a squeeze play behind a batsman hit by pitcher Saturday, and scored both their runs. Can't Deliver Runs.

The Cubs could not cope with the eccentric delivery of Carl Mays sufficiently to overcome that two run lead, although they hit him harder in the aggregate than the enemy did Vaughn. The Mitchells had more chances to score runs than their opponents did, but only once could they deliver in the pinch. Then it was Billy Killefer who came across with a single timely enough to drive home Chicago's lone tally.

Boston's victory was won by a considerably smaller margin than one run, for the Cubs came within a long step of tying the count in the last half of the ninth inning after two were out. Pick, who scored the only run, led the forlorn hope in that ninth with a single, of which Shean nearly robbed him by a one handed stop back of first. Two were out and the crowd was already surging for exits.

Misses Tying by a Hair.
To pit a left handed hitter against Mays, Manager Mitchell sent Barber to bat for Deal in the pinch. With the call two strikes and one ball, Pick stole second, from where a single would score him. The next ball filtered through Schang's mitt a couple of yards behind the plate and Pick made third on it. Schang's throw got away from Thomas and rolled ten yards or so foul.

and tried to score on the break, but the Jackie third baseman recovered the ball and made a perfect throw to the pan, nailing the speedy Cub and ending the game. It was a daring attempt, and the fans panned Pick after the game, but if he had made it he would have been a hero and under the conditions the chances were in all favor of a flustered, inaccurate throw by Thomas.

Tight Pitching by Hippo.
Outside the fourth inning the Red Sox did little to Vaughn. The first man up in the first and second innings got on the swat route, but a double play by Hollacher stopped them in the opener and a pair of strike outs smothered them in the second. After the fourth inning only two visitors reached first base, and one of those was killed off by a double play by Vaughn himself.

The game was almost faultlessly played, from the defensive angle. The only blot was made by Hollacher in the second inning and it cut no figure in the result, although it put Vaughn in a shallow hole with runners on third and first and two out. He emerged successfully. Scott missed a fast one from Pick's bat in the fifth, but it was the ground's

SENATOR LEWIS WAS ON TORPEDOED U. S. TROOPSHIP—IS SAFE

Senator From Illinois Was Aboard the Torpedoed Mount Vernon

IS BACK IN FRANCE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Senator Lewis of Illinois was aboard the United States army transport Mount Vernon when it was torpedoed homeward bound last Thursday. The senator, who was returning from a visit to the scene of war, was not injured and was among those landed in France a day or two later when the Mount Vernon reached port under its own steam, though damaged. Thirty-five members of the crew were killed by the explosion. The Mount Vernon before the war was the huge German passenger liner the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Only Survivor Named.
Senator Lewis was returning on the transport presumably as the guest of the government and is the only survivor named in the statement issued by the navy department tonight. The department said: "The navy department has received a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims stating that thirty-five men were killed by the explosion when the U. S. S. Mount Vernon was struck by a torpedo. The Mount Vernon has reached port and all the members of the crew are reported safe. "Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was on the ship, returning from Europe, and was among those reported safely landed."

200 Miles Out.
"The Mount Vernon was torpedoed last Thursday about 200 miles from the French coast, but put back to port under her own steam. The dispatch states that the torpedo struck the ship on the starboard side, flooding No. 4 fireroom, but the extent of the damage is not stated." Had the Mount Vernon suffered no mishap, Senator Lewis would have arrived home in time to vote at the Illinois primaries next Wednesday, in which he is a candidate for re-nomination by the Democrats. He evidently had brought his inspection of the allied war machine to a close in order to reach home before the polls closed, but his enforced return to France upset this plan completely.

Mrs. George Brenner is in Chicago today on business. She was accompanied by Miss Hazel Thompson. During Mrs. Brenner's absence the store will be in charge of John H. Byers, Jr.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday. 12

BOWLING ALLEYS ABOUT READY

The Y. M. C. A. bowling alleys are nearly ready for the winter games. They have received the first coat of shellac. Secretary Davis is on the lookout for a man to take complete charge of the alleys.

SERIES AVERAGES

Player—	Bat. av.	Field av.
Flack, rf.	.300	1.000
Hollocher, ss.	.091	.938
Mann, lf.	.250	1.000
Paskert, cf.	.250	1.000
Merkle, 1b.	.182	1.000
Pick, 2b.	.333	1.000
Deal, 3b.	.200	.859
Killefer, c.	.182	1.000
Vaughn, p.	.000	1.000
Barber	.000	.000
Team averages	.220	.984

Player—	Bat. av.	Field av.
Hooper, rf.	.300	1.000
Shean, 2b.	.200	1.000
Strunk, cf.	.083	1.000
Whiteman, lf.	.400	.917
McInnis, 1b.	.300	1.000
Schang, c.	.429	1.000
Scott, ss.	.091	1.000
Thomas, 3b.	.100	1.000
Mays, p.	.000	1.000
Team averages	.200	.991

fault, not his, as the ball skittered under his hands hugging the dirt. It gave Pick his two bagger and paved the way to Chicago's lone tally.

Parkful of Rooters.
The crowd nearly filled the big stands, only a portion of the upper deck being vacant in spite of threatening weather. Rain which sprinkled the throng in the first inning heartened some of the belated ones at the ends of the long lines which led up to every ticket window, or the attendance might have been a bit larger. There was not enough leakage to stop the pastime, although it started again near the finish.

The receipts for the three Chicago games were:
Paid attendance 66,368
Total receipts \$109,463.00
Players share 54,250.02
Each club's share 18,083.34
Commission's share 10,046.30
For the first three games last year the attendance was 97,616 and the receipts \$219,385.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday. 12

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Small can Hebe milk, per can.	5c
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Extra fancy cooking apples, per pk.	50c
Fould's spaghetti, per pkg.	10c
Pancake flour, per pkg.	10c
Fancy bulk oatmeal, per lb.	8c
Mascot laundry soap, per cake.	5c
No. 1, lb. can, salmon steak, per can.	30c
No. 3, lb. can, hominy, per can.	11c
No. 3, lb. can, saur kraut, per can.	17c
Goblin toilet soap, 6c per bar, or 5 bars.	25c

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Matinee Daily Except Sunday and Monday at 2:30